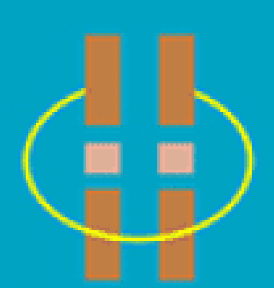
高等教育自学考试系列辅导丛书

丛书组编　四川英华教育文化传播有限公司
Sichuan Yinghua Education & Culture Communication Co.,Ltd





高等教育自学考试《英语（二）自学教程》辅导资料

英语（二）模拟试题集

（公共课）

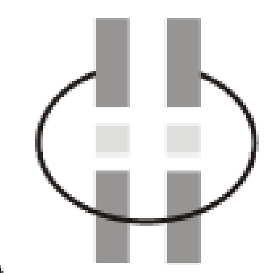
主　编　英华教育自考命题研究组

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高等教育自学考试系列辅导丛书

编 委 会

从书前言

依靠自己的力量，在有限的时间里学习一门新学科，从不懂到懂，从不会到会，从不理解到理解，从容易遗忘到记忆深刻，从不会应用到熟练应用，从模仿到创新，把书本知识内化为自己的知识，是一个艰难的过程。在这个过程中，自学者不仅需要认真钻研考试大纲，刻苦学习教材和辅导书，还应该做适量的练习，把学和练有机地结合起来，否则，就不能达到预定的学习目标。“纸上得来终觉浅，绝知此事要躬行。”这是每一位自学者都应遵循的信条。

编写模拟试题，同样是不容易的事。它对编写者提出了相当高的要求：

- 有较深的学术造诣；
- 有较丰富的教学经验；
- 对高等教育自学考试有深刻的理解并有一定的辅导自学者的经历；
- 对考试大纲、教材、辅导书有深入的了解，对文中的重点、难点、相互联系等有准确的理解；
- 对自学者的学习需要和已有的知识基础有一定的了解。

只有把这些因素融合在一起，编写者才能编写出高质量的，有利于举一反三、事半功倍的练习。

基于学习目标的考虑，我们把模拟试题大致分为四个部分：

第一，单项练习，针对一个知识点而设计的练习题。其目的是帮助自学者理解和记忆基本概念和理论。

第二，创造性练习，提供一些案例、事实、材料，使考生应用所学的理论、观点、方法创造性地解决问题。这类问题可能没有统一的答案，只有一些参考性的思路。其目的很明确，就是培养自学者的创新意识和能力。

第三，综合自测练习，在整个学科范围内设计练习题，尽量参考考试大纲的题型，组成类似考卷的练习题。其目的是使自学者及时检测全部学习状况，帮助自学者做好迎接统一考试的知识及心理准备。

第四，历届试题练习，旨在帮助自学者能按正规考试要求进行学习效果的测试。

子曰："学而时习之，不亦说乎。"本书可以让学生边学边练，有规律地进行复习，这不仅可以提高学习效率，也能给艰难的学习过程带来一些快乐。圣人能够体会到这一点，我们每一位自学者同样能体会到。如果通过这样的学习过程，实现学习目标，实现人生的理想，实现对自我的不断超越，那么我们说这种学习其乐无穷也毫不夸张。

高等教育自学考试系列辅导丛书的编写和出版工作是一项艰巨而复杂的"培根铸魂"式的文化系统工程，需要付出很多的时间与精力。先进思想引领伟大事业，面对国家发展、民族复兴的迫切需求，面对时代改革、未来发展带来的巨大挑战，面对知识获取和传授方式的革命性变化，我们应立足现状，不骄不馁。展望未来，任重道远。我们满怀信心，肩负教育事业赋予文化企业的使命，砥砺前行，造就堪当民族复兴大任的"腹有诗书气自华"的时代新人，责无旁贷。我们坚信只要怀有对文化教育事业的诚挚热爱，心系考生，情牵教育，牢记使命，胜利与成功一定属于付出努力的人。

四川英华教育文化传播有限公司自考命题研究组

2019年7月于成都

编写说明

《英语（二）模拟试题集》系全国高等教育自学考试本科段各专业必修的公共基础课程“英语（二）”的配套参考用书。“英语（二)”是一门语言实践课程，也是学生拓宽知识、了解世界文化的重要课程。英语是世界上使用最广泛的语言。它不仅是英国、美国、加拿大、澳大利亚、新西兰等国的通用语言，也是许多非英语国家进行科学技术、外交、贸易、管理和文化等方面对外交流的通用语言。“英语（二)”课程是以培养自学考生的综合语言能力为目标，使自学考生在学习、工作和社会交往中能够使用英语进行有效交流，并能学习和借鉴国外先进科学技术、经营方式、管理方法和优秀文化成果，同时向世界展示我国建设和发展的成就。

该课程自开考以来尚未出版一本以供考生练习使用的复习资料，考生在复习迎考时觉得无从下手。为了满足广大考生复习备考之要求，我们根据长期从事高等教育自学考试教学和管理的经验，精心编写了本书。

在编写时，我们依据全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会发布的《英语（二）自学考试大纲》和张敬源、张虹主编的《英语（二）自学教程》以及历年考试试卷，并结合英语教学理论快速发展、英语教育科技成果不断涌现的新情况，以模拟试题形式组织编写了本书。编写时，力求做到重点突出，内容全面，有针对性，又有较强的实际效果。题型包括阅读判断、阅读选择、概括段落大意和补全句子、填句补文、填词补文、完形补文和短文写作等常规考试题型。本书配有较为完整的参考答案，以供考生练习使用。

模拟试题有其局限性，希望考生在认真研读教材、大纲的基础上去练习，不可本末倒置，置教材、大纲于不顾，而一味地做题、猜题、押题，相信考生能理解我们编写此书的良苦用心。“书山有路勤为径，学海无涯苦作舟。”辅导书固然好，但也只是一个助手，在通往成功之路上，更多的是需要自学者的勤奋和努力。

“梅花香自苦寒来。”考生在学习英语（二）课程的过程中，只有掌握恰当的

学习方法，熟读所学内容，多做练习，才能学好这门课程，取得优异的成绩，实现梦想。

知识随时在更新，我们会根据新形势、新情况，应广大考生要求，编写出更多、更新、更适合自考、更符合自考规律的辅导书。

在编写本书时，我们吸收了国内同行的许多经验和优秀教学成果，并得到西南科技大学、四川旅游学院、四川大学、四川农业大学、成都信息工程大学、四川科技职业学院、成都航空职业技术学院、四川交通职业技术学院、西南财经大学出版社等单位的大力支持，在此一并表示感谢。同时，我们向所有参与编写的老师的辛勤付出与无私奉献表示感谢。

由于编写时间仓促和经验不足，书中错误与遗漏在所难免，希望考生和助学教师在使用过程中提出批评和意见，我们将会在再版时进行更新与弥补。

四川英华教育文化传播有限公司自考命题研究组

2019 年 7 月于成都

目 录

第一编 综合模拟试卷

第二编　近年自考试题汇编

第一编
综合模拟试卷

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(一)

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断（第1~10题，每题1分，共10分）

下面的短文后列出了10个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择C。

Why Is the Native Language Learnt So Well

How does it happen that children learn their mother tongue so well? When we compare them with adults learning a foreign language, we often find this interesting fact. A little child without knowledge or experience often succeeds in a complete mastery of the language. A grown-up person with fully developed mental powers, in most cases, may end up with a faulty and inexact command. What accounts for this difference?

Despite other explanations, the real answer in my opinion lies partly in the child himself, partly in the behaviour of the people around him. In the first place, the time of learning the mother tongue is the most favourable of all, namely, the first years of life. A child hears it spoken from morning till night, what is more important, always in its genuine (纯正的) form, with the right pronunciation, right intonation, and right use of words and right structure. He drinks in all the words and expressions which come to him in a fresh, ever bubbling spring. There is no resistance: there is perfect assimilation (同化).

Then the child has, as it were, private lessons all the year round, while an adult

language student has each week a limited number of hours which he generally shares with others. The child has another advantage: he hears the language in all possible situations, always accompanied by the right kind of gestures and facial expressions. Here there is nothing unnatural, as is often found in language lessons in schools, when one talks about ice and snow in June or scorching (炎热的) heat in January. And what a child hears is generally what immediately interests him. Again and again, when his attempts at speech are successful, his desires are understood and fulfilled.

Finally, though a child's "teachers" may not have been trained in language teaching, their relations with him are always close and personal. They take great pains to make their lessons easy.

1. Compared with adults learning a foreign language, children learn their native language with ease.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

2. Adults' knowledge and mental powers hinder (妨碍) their complete mastery of a foreign language.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

3. The reason why children learn their mother tongue so well lies solely in their environment of learning.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

4. Plenty of practice in listening during the first years of life partly ensures children's success of learning their mother tongue.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

5. A child learning his native language has the advantage of having private lessons all the year round.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

6. Gestures and facial expressions may assist a child in mastering his native language.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

7. The study hours for adult language learners are very short, compared with the children.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

8. The language practiced on language lessons in schools is often unnatural.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

9. A child's "teachers" are usually trained in language teaching.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

10. Different children learn their native languages at sharply different speed.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11～15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项。

The Definition of "Price"

Prices determine how resources are to be used. They are also the means by which products and services that are in limited supply are rationed among buyers. The price system of the United States is a complex network composed of the prices of all the products bought and sold in the economy as well as those of a myriad of services, including labor, professional, transportation, and public-utility services. The interrelationships of all these prices make up the "system" of prices. The price of any particular product or service is linked to a broad, complicated system of prices in which everything seems to depend more or less upon everything else.

If one were to ask a group of randomly selected individuals to define "price", many would reply that price is an amount of money paid by the buyer to the seller of a product or service or, in other words, that price is the money value of a product or service as agreed upon in a market transaction. This definition is, of course, valid as far as it goes. For a complete understanding of a price in any particular transaction, much more than the amount of money involved must be known. Both the buyer and the seller should be familiar with not only the money amount, but with the amount and quality of the product or service to be exchanged, the time and place at which the exchange will take place and payment will be made, the form of money to be used, the credit terms and discounts that apply to

the transaction, guarantees on the product or service, delivery terms, return privileges, and other factors. In other words, both buyer and seller should be fully aware of all the factors that comprise the total "package" being exchanged for the asked-for amount of money in order that they may evaluate a given price.

11. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Credit Terms in Transactions.

B. The Complexities of the Price System.

C. The Inherent Weaknesses of the Price System.

D. Resource Allocation and the Public Sector.

12. According to the passage, the price system is related primarily to________.

A. transportation and insurance

B. labor and education

C. utilities and repairs

D. products and services

13. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a factor in the complete understanding of price?

A. Instructions that come with a product.

B. Warranties that cover a product.

C. the quality of a product.

D. the quantity of a product.

14. In the last sentence of the passage, "they" refers to________.

A. all the factors

B. return privileges

C. buyer and seller

D. money

15. The paragraph following the passage most likely discusses________.

A. unusual ways to advertise products

B. theories about how products affect different levels of society

C. types of payment plans for service

D. how certain elements of a price "package" influence its market value

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第 16~25 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务：（1）从第 16~20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题；（2）从第 21~25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。

Radar

①Children enjoy shouting at a high wall and hearing the sound come back to them. These sounds are called echoes（回声）. Echoes have given us a number of valuable tools.

②Echo sounding devices were early used in making maps of the ocean floor. Sounds or ultrasonic（超声的）sounds make good tools for determining how deep the water is under ships. Sometimes echoes from ultrasonic distance finding devices were prevented from working by fish swimming past or by the presence of large objects. So ultrasonic devices have been replaced by other tools.

③Radar is now a familiar tool. Like many others it was an unexpected discovery. It was first observed by two researchers, who were studying sound communication. They were sending signals from a station on one side of a river in Washington DC to a vehicle across the river. They discovered that their signals were stopped by passing ships. They recognized the importance of this discovery at once.

④All this was of course just a start, from which our present radar has developed. The word "radar", in fact, gets its name from the term "radio detection（检测）and ranging". "Ranging" is the term for detection of the distance between an object and the radar set. Today, in our scientific age, it would be difficult to manage without radar.

⑤One of the many uses of radar is as a speed control device on highways. When a person in an automobile is driving faster than the speed limit, radar will show this clearly and the traffic police can take measures to stop him.

⑥A pilot cannot fly a plane by sight alone. Many conditions such as flying at night and landing in dense fog require the pilot to use radar. Human eyes are not very good at determining speeds of approaching objects, but radar can show the pilot how fast nearby

planes are moving.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ①________
17. Paragraph ②________
18. Paragraph ③________
19. Paragraph ④________
20. Paragraph ⑤________

A. Study of Sound
B. Highway Police
C. Present Radar Is Developed and Used
D. Early Use of Echo Sounding Devices
E. Echoes
F. Discovery by Chance

Task 2

21. Echosounding devices were early used to________.
22. Ultrasonic devices were used to________.
23. Scientific age is________.
24. Police use radar on highways to________.
25. Radar helps pilots to________.

A. detect nearby objects
B. determine the depth of the ocean water
C. decide how fast you drive
D. in need of radar
E. map the ocean floor
F. observe water flow

第四部分：填句补文（第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文有 5 处空白，短文后有 6 个句子，其中 5 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Presidential Election

Presidential election is an important event that happens once every four years. Currently, the president is always elected from one of the two main parties in the United States: the Republicans and the Democrats. There are other presidential candidates. However, it is unlikely that any of these "third party" candidates will win. __26__

In order to become the presidential nominee (候选人) of a party, the candidate must win the primary election. Primary elections are held throughout each state in the United States in the first half of any election year. Then, the delegates attend their party convention (政党代表大会) in order to nominate their chosen candidate. Usually, it's clear who will be the nominee. However, in the past parties have been divided and choosing a nominee has been a difficult process.

Once the nominees have been selected, they campaign throughout the country. A number of debates are usually held in order to better understand the candidates' points of view. __27__ A party platform is best described as the general beliefs and policies that a party holds. Candidates cross the country by plane, bus, train or by car giving speeches. __28__ In the 19th century candidates would stand on tree stumps to deliver their speeches. These stump speeches repeat the candidate's basic views and wishes for the country. They are repeated many hundreds of times by each candidate.

Many people believe that campaigns in the United States have become too negative. __29__ These short ads contain sound bites which often distort (扭曲) the truth.

The United States maintains an extremely old, and some say inefficient, voting system. This system is called the Electoral College (总统选举团). Each state is assigned electoral votes based on the number of senators (参议员) and representatives that state has in Congress. __30__ The number of representatives is determined by the state's population, but is never less than one. The electoral votes are decided by the popular vote in each state. One candidate wins all of the electoral votes in a state. In other words, Oregon has 8 electoral votes. If 1 million people vote for the Republican candidate and one million and ten people vote for the Democratic candidate, all 8 electoral votes will go to the democratic candidate. In the end, many people feel that this system should be abandoned.

A. Each night you can see many attack ads on the television.
B. These speeches are often called "stump speeches".
C. These points of view often reflect their party's platform.
D. It certainly hasn't happened in the last one hundred years.
E. Each state has two Senators.
F. Parliamentary and presidential elections should then follow.

第五部分：填词补文（第31~40题，每题1.5分，共15分）

下面的短文有10处空白，短文后列出12个词，其中10个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Women and Sports

Nowadays, women in the United States and many other countries participate in a growing number of sports and games, which is a symbol of social progress, of course. This has not always been the case, however. In fact, women have not been as __31__ in sports as men for a long time. Only in recent years have women begun to __32__ up with men in this area. Until the 20th century, women did not often participate in sports.

Part of the explanation for this is that women simply did not have time. Many women cooked, cleaned, and took care of children. They were so busy that they did not have time for sports. A second reason, especially in the late nineteenth century, is a woman's __33__ at that time was one of illness and __34__. It was unladylike for a woman to get __35__ in any sports activity.

There have been changes in the __36__ of women in the modern world, and also changes within the world of sports. These changes __37__ many more women to participate in sports. Women are no longer __38__ delicate. People do not think it is unladylike for a woman to compete in sports. On the contrary, women who win in sports activities are __39__ regarded.

Many women now take part in sports and games of many __40__ kinds, and enjoy doing so. This development is partly the result of a change in the image of women in the modem world.

A. different	B. catch	C. allowed
D. delicacy	E. completely	F. involved
G. highly	H. image	I. view
J. considered	K. active	L. favorite

第六部分：完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌。

Three Ways to Become More Creative

Everyone has __41__ (imagine), but most of us forget how to access it. Creativity isn't always __42__ (connect) with great ideas. People at work __43__ (routine) think of creative ways to solve problems. Maybe you have a __44__ (trick) question to answer! Here are three techniques for you. This technique involves taking __45__ (relate) ideas and finding links between them. First, think about the problem. Then find an image, for example, a candle. Write down all the ideas __46__ (associate) with candles. The next stage is to relate the ideas to the problem. So imagine you want to buy a friend an __47__ (origin) present; you could buy him tickets to a match or take him out for the night. Imagine that normal limitations don't exist. Think about the new __48__ (possible). If your goal is to learn to ski, you can now practice __49__ (ski) every day of your life. Now adapt this to reality. Look at the situation from a different point of view. Good __50__ (negotiate) use this in business, and so do writers. If your goal involves other people, put yourself "in their shoes".

第七部分：短文写作（第 51 题，30 分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求撰写一篇 150 词左右的英语短文。

51.

你将要带领一队外国友人在景点参观，需要一段简洁的景点介绍词。介绍词要求包含：①欢迎词；②一天的行程安排；③景点介绍。介绍词应该简洁有趣，并且行程安排清晰易懂。如需使用人名，请使用 Wang Hong 替代。

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(一)
参考答案

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断

1. A　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. B　6. A　7. A　8. A　9. B　10. C

第二部分：阅读选择

11. B　12. D　13. A　14. C　15. D

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. E　17. D　18. F　19. C　20. B

Task 2

21. E　22. B　23. D　24. C　25. A

第四部分：填句补文

26. D　27. C　28. B　29. A　30. E

第五部分：填词补文

31. K　32. B　33. H　34. D　35. F　36. I　37. C　38. J　39. G　40. A

第六部分：完形补文

41. imagination　42. connected　43. routinely　44. tricky　45. unrelated
46. associated　47. original　48. possibilities　49. skiing　50. negotiators

第七部分：短文写作

51.

A Brief Introduction to a Tourist Attraction

Dear friends, may I have your attention, please? First, welcome to China for a visit, and thank you for trusting our travel agency. I'm your tour guide, Wang Hong. You may call me Xiao Wang, or Linda, which is my English name, as you wish. I'll do my best to make your trip as pleasant and meaningful as possible.

Now, let's share our schedule. The place we are going to visit is the Great Wall, which is the most complete and best preserved historic tourist attraction. It is the symbol of our Chinese national spirit. Fortunately, today there will be some Chinese traditional cultural performances there. You will be able to watch Chinese Kongfu, Chinese acrobatics, and dragon-lion performance. We will stay on the Great Wall for three hours, so you will have enough time to watch performance, climbing to the top and taking your photos. In China, there is an old saying: He who doesn't reach the Great Wall is not a true man. So, please enjoy your day of being true men, thank you!

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(二)

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断（第1~10题，每题1分，共10分）

下面的短文后列出了10个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择C。

American Sports

The United States is a sports-loving nation. Sports in America take a variety of forms; organized competitive struggles, which draw huge crowds to cheer their favorite team to victory; athletic games, played for recreation anywhere sufficient space is found; and hunting and fishing. Most sports are seasonal, so that what is happening in sports depends upon the time of year. Some sports are called spectator sports, as the number of spectators really exceeds the number playing in the game.

Baseball is the most popular sport in the US. It is played throughout the spring and summer, and professional baseball teams play well into the fall. Although no other game is exactly like baseball, perhaps the one most nearly like it is the English game of cricket (板球).

Football is the most popular sport in the fall. The game originated as a college sport more than 75 years ago. It is still played by almost every college and university in the country, and the football stadiums of some of the largest universities seat as many as

80, 000 people. The game is not the same as European football or soccer. In American football there are 11 players on each team, and they are dressed in padded uniforms and helmets because the game is rough and injuries are likely to occur.

Basketball is the winter sport in American schools and colleges. Like football, basketball originated in the US and is not popular in other countries. Many Americans prefer it to football because it is played indoors throughout the winter and because it is a faster game. It is a very popular game with high schools, and in more than 20 states, state-wide high school matches are held yearly.

Other spectator sports include wrestling, boxing, and horse racing. Although horse-racing fans call themselves sportsmen, the accuracy of the term is questionable, as only the jockeys（骑师）who ride the horses in the races can be considered athletes. The so-called sportsmen are the spectators, who do not "assemble"（聚集）primarily to see the horses race, but to bet upon the outcome of each race. Gambling is the attraction of horse racing.

1. Hunting and fishing are mainly favored by men, young and old, in the US.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

2. The professional baseball teams play baseball from spring to fall.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

3. Football can be classified as a spectator sport.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

4. Baseball shares many features with the English game of cricket.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

5. Many Americans like basketball better than football because the latter is so harsh that players have to wear special uniforms.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

6. Nation-wide university basketball matches are held yearly in the US.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

7. Horse-racing fans cannot be considered sportsmen because they are spectators whose primary interest is gambling.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

8. Most sports are played in all seasons.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

9. Boxing is a spectator sport.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

10. Football is the most popular sport in the US.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11～15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项。

Electricity

The modern age is an age of electricity. People are so used to electric lights, radio, televisions, and telephones that it is hard to imagine what life would be like without them. When there is a power failure, people grope about in flickering candlelight, cars hesitate in the streets because there are no traffic lights to guide them, and food spoils in silent refrigerators. Yet, people began to understand how electricity works only a little more than two centuries ago. Nature has apparently been experimenting in this field for millions of years. Scientists are discovering more and more that the living world may hold many interesting secrets of electricity that could benefit humanity.

All living cells send out tiny pulses of electricity. As the heart beats, it sends out pulses of record; they form an electrocardiogram, which a doctor can study to determine how well the heart is working. The brain, too, sends out brain waves of electricity, which can be recorded in an electroencephalogram（脑电图）. The electric currents generated by most living cells are extremely small—often so small that sensitive instruments are needed to record them. But in some animals, certain muscle cells have become so specialized as electrical generators that they do not work as muscle cells at all. When large numbers of these cells are linked together, the effects can be astonishing.

The electric eel is an amazing storage battery. It can send a jolt of as much as eight hundred volts of electricity through the water in which it lives. (An electric house current

is only one hundred twenty volts.) As many as four fifths of all the cells in the electric eel's body are specialized for generating electricity, and the strength of the shock it can deliver corresponds roughly to the length of its body.

11. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Electric eels are potentially dangerous.

B. Biology and electricity appear to be closely related.

C. People would be at a loss without electricity.

D. Scientists still have much to discover about electricity.

12. The author mentions all of the following as results of a blackout EXCEPT________.

A. traffic lights do not work

B. refrigerated food item may go bad

C. people must rely on candlelight

D. elevators and escalators do not function

13. Why does the author mention electric eels?

A. To compare their voltage to that used in houses.

B. To warn the reader to stay away from them.

C. To give an example of a living electrical generator.

D. To describe a new source of electrical power.

14. How many volts of electricity can an electric eel emit?

A. 800.

B. 200.

C. 600.

D. 120.

15. It can be inferred from the passage that the longer an eel is the________.

A. easier it will be to find

B. more powerful its electrical charge will be

C. more beneficial it will be to science

D. tougher it will be to eat

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第 16~25 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务：（1）从第 16 ~ 20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题；（2）从第 21 ~ 25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。

Local Newspapers in Britain

① Britain has a large circulation of the national newspapers. *The Daily Mirror* and *The Daily Express* both sell about 4 million copies each day. On average, every family will buy one newspaper in the morning, and take two or three on Sunday.

②Local newspapers are just as popular as the national ones in Britain. Local papers have a weekly circulation of 13 million. Nearly every town and country area has its own paper, and almost every local paper is financially holding its own. Many local newspapers are earning good profits.

③Local newspapers have their special characteristics. They mainly satisfy interest in local events—births, weddings, deaths, council meetings, and sports. Editors often rely on a small staff of people who know the district well. Clubs and churches in the neighborhood regularly supply these papers with much local news. Local news does not get out of date as quickly as national news. If there is no room for it in this week's edition, a news item can be held over until the following week.

④The editor of a local newspaper never forgets that the success of any newspaper depends on advertising. For this reason, he is keen to keep the good will of local businessmen. If the newspaper sells well with carefully chosen news items to attract local readers, the businessmen will be grateful to the paper for the opportunity of keeping their products in the public eye.

⑤Local newspapers seldom comment on problems of national importance, and editors rarely take sides on political questions. But they can often provide service to the community in expressing public feeling on local issues. A newspaper can sometimes persuade the council to take action to improve transport, provide better shopping facilities, and preserve local monuments and places of interest.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ①________
17. Paragraph ②________
18. Paragraph ③________
19. Paragraph ④________
20. Paragraph ⑤________

A. Keeping Good Relations with Local Businessmen
B. Service Provided by Local Newspapers
C. Large Circulation of the National Newspapers
D. Special Features of Local Newspapers
E. Power of Local Newspapers
F. Popularity of Local Newspapers

Task 2

21. British people have the habit of reading newspapers in the________.

22. Many local newspapers in Britain are making________.

23. Local newspapers are well received because they carry articles that please________.

24. Local newspapers rarely give opinions on________.

25. Local newspapers can________for the community.

A. a lot of money
B. express public feeling on local issues
C. morning
D. local people
E. national issues
F. local issues

第四部分：填句补文（第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文有 5 处空白，短文后有 6 个句子，其中 5 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Life Can Be Happy and Meaningful

Not long ago, a poll was conducted among students in a middle school. They were asked to make a choice between these two sentences— "No one can be happy" and "One can be happy". Shockingly enough, about 60 percent of the students agreed to the first statement. But to live on, we' d better say to ourselves that there is happiness in life.

__26__ The more I think, the more I am convinced that if we have a right attitude towards life, our lives can surely be happy and meaningful.

It is true that all people have some bitter experiences. __27__ Many people admire Madam Curie, and say with a sigh, "If I could live like her, I would be the happiest person in the world." But if we take a close look at her life, we will find her happiness is closely connected with her misfortunes. First of all, she did not have a happy childhood. __28__ In her research work, she had to sit up late night after night. She experienced many losses too—she lost her beloved father, her dear husband, and later her eyesight. But she never complained and never stopped working for the benefit of mankind. That is why her life was happy and meaningful. __29__

Some people complain that their work is insignificant and thus their lives are meaningless. But what kind of work is significant? Worker, peasants, teachers, and scientists, they are all working for the welfare of mankind, themselves included. That is where the meaning of life lies. __30__ Once a friend of mine told me he felt very wretched for having to work as a teacher. "Our lives can be compared to candles. While giving light to others, we ourselves are burning out. Our students may become famous one day, but what will become of us? We shall only remain what we are—fameless and wealthless." Paradoxically, I would rather think he was giving a vivid description of the nobleness of a teacher. Different people may think of life differently. But of one thing I am certain: happiness never favors those who merely care about themselves, and the meaning of life cannot be understood by those who refuse to sacrifice anything for others.

A. But some people seem to think little of such a life.

B. She awoke to the realities of life.

C. When she was in France, she studied twice as hard as others but lived a poor and simple life.

D. She fought against life's bitterness and difficulties and conquered them all.

E. I have been thinking of this question ever since.

F. But it is through overcoming hardships that our happiness emerges.

第五部分：填词补文（第 31～40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

What Makes a Soccer Player Great?

Soccer is played by millions of people all over the world, but there have only been few players who were truly great. How did these __31__ get that way—was it through training and practice, or are great players' bom, not made?

First, these players __32__ from places that have had famous stars in the past—players that a young boy can look up to and try to imitate. In the history of soccer, only six countries have ever __33__ the World Cup—three from South America and three from Western Europe. There has never been a great national team—or a really great player—from North America or from Asia. Second, these players have all had years of __34__ in the game. Alfredo Di Stefano was the son of a soccer player, as was Pele. Most players begin playing the game at the __35__ of three or four. __36__, many great players come from the same kind of neighborhood—a poor, crowded area where a boy's __37__ is not to be a doctor, lawyer, or businessman, but to become rich, famous athlete or entertainer. For example, Liverpool which produced the Beatles (甲壳虫乐队), had one of the best English soccer teams in __38__ years. Pele practiced in the street with a "ball" made of rags (破布).

All great players have a lot in __39__, but that doesn't explain why they are great. Hundreds of boys played in those Brazilian streets, but only one became Pele. The greatest players are born with some __40__ quality that sets them apart from all the others.

A. dream	B. won	C. practice
D. age	E. came	F. therefore
G. recent	H. finally	I. unique
J. players	K. common	L. got

第六部分：完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌。

How do Americans Spend Their Free Time?

Americans spend their free time in __41__ (variety) ways. People enjoy building things and __42__ (sew) their own clothes. They do these things for fun and for __43__ (economic). 25 million adults continue their education, __44__ (chief) by going to school in the evening at their own __45__ (expensive). Americans also devote a lot of their time to the needs of their communities, often without any pay. Why do they do it?

There are several answers. The idea of __46__ (cooperate) and sharing responsibility with one another for the benefit of all is as old as the country itself. When the country was first __47__ (found) in 1776, it was necessary for the settlers to work together to live. They had crossed dangerous seas and risked all they had for political and __48__ (religion) freedom. It is true that some people use their leisure because they are __49__ (true) interested in the work; or that they are learning from the experience. No matter what the reason is, hundreds of thousands of so called leisure hours are put into hard, __50__ (pay) work on one or another community need.

第七部分：短文写作（第 51 题，30 分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求撰写一篇 150 词左右的英语短文。

51.

假设你是王美，想申请加入英语俱乐部。请给俱乐部负责人 Kelvin 写一封 150 词左右的英文信，内容应涉及自己的基本情况，并咨询相关事宜，如入会方式、条件、会费、活动等。

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(二)
参考答案

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断

1. C　2. A　3. A　4. A　5. B　6. C　7. A　8. B　9. A　10. B

第二部分：阅读选择

11. B　12. D　13. C　14. A　15. B

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. C　17. F　18. D　19. A　20. B

Task 2

21. C　22. A　23. D　24. E　25. B

第四部分：填句补文

26. E　27. F　28. C　29. D　30. A

第五部分：填词补文

31. J　32. E　33. B　34. C　35. D　36. H　37. A　38. G　39. K　40. I

第六部分：完形补文

41. varies　42. sewing　43. economy　44. chiefly　45. expense

46. cooperating　47. founded　48. religious　49. truly　50. unpaid

第七部分：短文写作

51.

Dear Kelvin,

I am writing to you to apply for the membership of the English club. As a sophomore from the English Department, I love English literature vey much. I often attend the English corner held on Friday night and I like to discuss around various topics in English with others.

I am eager to be one member of the English club and improve my English further.

I know there are some requirements, but I am not clear about the details. Is it necessary for me to pay for membership? If so, how much should I pay? And how often? I have also heard that the club will host various activities, but can you give me more details? I would be very grateful if you can send me a reply as soon as possible.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

Wang Mei

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(三)

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断（第1~10题，每题1分，共10分）

下面的短文后列出了10个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择C。

The First Settlement in North America

It is very difficult to say just when colonization（殖民）began. The first hundred years after Christopher Columbus's journey of discovery in 1492 did not produce any settlement on the North America continent but rather some Spanish trading posts in South America, a great interest in gold and adventure, and some colorful crimes in which the English had their part. John Cabot, originally from Genoa but a citizen of Venice, was established as a trader in Bristol, England, when he made a journey in 1497. But his ship, the Mathew, with its crew of eighteen, did no more than see an island (probably off the New England coast) and return home. He and his son made further voyages across the north Atlantic which enabled the English crown to claim a "legal" title to North America. But for a long time afterwards the Europeans' interest in America was mainly confined to the Spanish activities further south.

The first beginning of permanent settlement in North America was nearly a hundred years after Columbus's first voyage. The Englishman Sir Walter Raleigh claimed the whole

of North America for England, calling it Virginia. In 1585 he sent a small group of people who landed in Roanoke Island, but they stayed only for a year and then went back to England with another expedition, led by Drake, in 1587. A second group who landed in 1587 had all disappeared when a further expedition arrived in 1590.

The first permanent settlement in North America was in 1607. English capitalists founded two Virginia companies, a southern one based in London and a northern one based in Bristol. It was decided to give the name New England to the northern area. The first settlers in Virginia were little more than wage slaves to the company. All were men and the experiment was not very successful. Many died. Those who survived lived in miserable conditions. By 1619 the colony had only a thousand people.

1. We know for sure that colonization began at the end of the 15th century.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

2. Among the early settlers in South America in the 16th century were Spanish traders.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

3. With John Cabot's arrival at an island off the New England coast in 1497, the British Crown claimed to be the legal owner of North America.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

4. There were eighteen people on board the Matthew during its voyage to North America in 1497.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

5. The first attempt made by European people to settle down permanently in North America occurred in the 1580s.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

6. The name Virginia was given to North America by Sir Walter Raleigh.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

7. The name New England was given to the southern area of North America by the boss of one of the two Virginia companies.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

8. Sir Walter Raleigh is a capitalist.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

9. The first settlers in Virginia were all male.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

10. The living conditions of the first settlers were bad.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11～15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项。

Cells and Temperature

Cells cannot remain alive outside certain limits of temperature, and much narrower limits mark the boundaries of effective functioning. Enzyme (酶) systems of mammals and birds are most efficient only within a narrow range around 37℃; a departure of a few degrees from this value seriously impairs their functioning. Even though cells can survive wider fluctuations, the integrated actions of bodily systems are impaired. Other animals have a wider tolerance for changes of bodily temperature.

For centuries it has been recognized that mammals and birds differ from other animals in the way they regulate body temperatures. Ways of characterizing the difference have become more accurate and meaningful over time, but popular terminology still reflects the old division into "warm-blooded", and "cold-blooded" species; warm-blooded included mammals and birds, whereas all other creatures were considered cold-blooded. As more species were studied, it became evident that this classification was inadequate. A fence lizard or a desert iguana (鬣蜥) —each cold-blooded—usually has a body temperature only a degree or two below that of humans and so is not cold. Therefore the next distinction was made between animals that maintain a constant body temperature, called homotherms (同温动物), and those whose body temperature varies with their environment, called poikilotherms (变温动物). But this classification also proved inadequate, because among mammals there are many that vary their body temperatures during hibernation. Further-

more, many invertebrates (无脊椎动物) that live in the depths of the ocean never experience a change in the chill of the deep water, and their body temperatures remain constant.

The current distinction is between animals whose body temperature is regulated chiefly by internal metabolic processes and those whose temperature is regulated by, and who get most of their heat from the environment. The former are called endotherms (恒温动物), and the latter are called ectotherms (外温动物). Most ectotherms do regulate their body temperature, and they do so mainly by locomoting to favorable sites or by changing their exposure to external sources of heat. Endotherms (mainly mammals and birds) also regulate their temperature by choosing favorable environments, but primarily they regulate their temperatures by making a variety of internal adjustments.

11. The passage mainly discusses ________.

A. body temperatures of various animals

B. the newest research on measuring temperature

C. methods of temperature reduction

D. the classification of animals by temperature regulation

12. Which of the following terms refers primarily to mammals and birds?

A. Warm-blooded.

B. Ectothermic.

C. Cold-blooded.

D. Poikilothermic.

13. In general, the temperature of endotherms is regulated ________.

A. consciously

B. internally

C. inadequately

D. environmentally

14. According to the passage, the chief way in which ectotherms regulate their temperature is by ________?

A. seeking out appropriate locations

B. hibernating part of the year

C. staying in deep water

D. triggering certain metabolic processes

15. According to the passage, human beings mainly regulate their body temperatures by ________.

A. choosing favorable environments

B. internal metabolic processes

C. eating more food

D. doing physical exercises

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第16~25题，每题1分，共10分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的2项测试任务：（1）从第16~20题后所给的6个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择1个正确的小标题；（2）从第21~25题后所给的6个选项中选择5个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。

Digital Video Express

① A pay-for-play system for video DVD will emerge by summer as an alternative, and possibly a competitor, to the DVD format currently available.

②The new system, called Digital Video Express (Divx), operates like a DVD player, except for the specially coded discs. These will cost 5 dollars for initial viewing over a 48-hour period and can be viewed again for additional fees and even purchased for unlimited viewing.

③ Divx combines the service of a video rental (出租的) store with the operation of a pay-per-view channel. Unlike a rented videotape, though, the Divx disc needn't be returned. Customers can retain the disc for replay in the future at an additional fee, or simply throw it away.

④Subsequent plays, or the purchase of unlimited-viewing rights, are billed to the customer's Divx account and charged to a credit card. The player's built-in memory keeps track of all Divx plays, and sends this information by toll-free phone modem (调制解调器) to the Divx record-keeping centre. Each Divx disc and player has a unique identification code, so the system knows which discs have been played and where.

⑤Some Divx discs could be converted for unlimited play at a price likely to be lower

than buying a conventional DVD. Others, called Divx Gold, would be sold from the beginning for unlimited play without further charge. Although conventional DVDs will run in a Divx player, conventional DVD players will lack the decoding (解码) and communications ability to play Divx discs. Divx players will be offered by Panasonic, RCA, and Zenith.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ① ________
17. Paragraph ② ________
18. Paragraph ③ ________
19. Paragraph ④ ________
20. Paragraph ⑤ ________

A. Booming Business of Circuit City
B. Possible Appearance of a System
C. The New System Called Divx
D. Unlimited Play of Divx Discs
E. Disc-play Tracking and Billing Systems
F. Two Functions Combined

Task 2

21. The Divx disc is different from the rented videotape in that once offered, the Divx disc ________.

22. Every Divx disc has a special code so that the rental shop can identify which disc ________.

23. If converted for unlimited use, the Divx disc ________.

24. The conventional DVD player cannot play any Divx disc because the disc ________.

25. Panasonic, RCA, and Zenith will ________.

A. will not be taken back by the shop
B. is specially coded
C. offer this Divx system
D. is likely to be cheaper than the conventional DVD disc
E. has been played and where
F. is owned by retailer Circuit City

第四部分：填句补文（第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文有 5 处空白，短文后有 6 个句子，其中 5 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

How do Movies or Television Influence People's Behavior?

The impact that modern mass media such as movies or televisions has had on our daily life, and society in general, is undeniable. No doubt it will become more and more sophisticated, and so fascinating that virtually nobody will be able to escape. __26__ They grow long-hair regardless of their sex, commonly part of which are dyed in gold; they wear jeans in each and every season, usually knees of which are deliberately tattered; boys are fond of earrings or other odd pendants; and girls are keen on Marlboros and weird coarse languages.

The major means that mass media influences the public is by creating topics of discussion in the society. __27__ *Titanic* had brought a worldwide uproar by its extolling, fascinating and immortal love; *Wag the Dog* met the national debate on right and duty of the president of the United States. Antiwar movies such as *Tears of the Sun* and *All Quiet on the Western Front* among numerous others have been raising the question: is any war really to uphold justice or is it really worthy that an individual makes sacrifices to this country and at the same time ignores his own family or his personal values?

__28__ The "important" issues are to be found on the first pages of the newspaper or in the beginning of a television program. The "not important" stories are the ones that are not being told at all. __29__ In fact censorships present all mass media including its distributing means such as the Internet. By prearranging public issue, the mass media makes decisions for us. Even though there are critical thinking individuals in any society, they are definite minority; the public in whole indeed lack skills of critical thinking, and therefore they are often led by the media.

In brief, mass media, by offering topics and affecting the ways in which we discuss "the important issues", has a strong influence on our perception of the truth, of the world or of the structure of our society. __30__

A. We have to admit that it has a role in our lives as a source.

B. Mass media offers people (the consumers) issues to talk and think about.

C. Not long ago mass media was about the only kind of culture there was.

D. The "not very important" stories are probably very short and hidden in the last pages.

E. Already, it can be seen how western movies are exercising influence on our youth generation.

F. Mass media also shapes our understanding of what is important and what is not important to know.

第五部分：填词补文（第 31~40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Preserving Nature for Future

Demands for stronger protection for wildlife in Britain sometimes hide the fact that similar needs are felt in the rest of Europe. Studies by the Council of Europe have __31__ that 45 per cent of reptile (爬行动物) species and 24 per cent of butterflies (蝴蝶) are in __32__ of dying out.

European concern for wildlife was outlined by Dr. Peter Baum, an expert in the environment and natural resources division of the council, when he spoke at a conference arranged by the administrators of a British national park. The __33__ is one of the few areas in Europe to hold the council's diploma (证书) for nature reserves (自然保护区), he was __34__ that public opinion was turning against national parks, and that those set up in the 1960s and 1970s could not be __35__ up today.

"No area could be expected to survive both as a true __36__ reserve and as a tourist attraction," he went on. The short-sighted view that reserves had to serve __37__ human demands for outdoor recreation should be __38__ by full acceptance of their importance as places to preserve nature for the future.

"We forget that they are the guarantee of life systems, on which any built-up area ultimately depends." Dr. Baum went on. "We could manage without most __39__ products, but we could not manage without nature. However, our natural environment areas, which are the original parts of our countryside, have shrunk (缩小) to mere islands in a spoiled and __40__ polluted landmass."

A. nature	B. heavily	C. immediate
D. set	E. shown	F. said
G. afraid	H. industrial	I. replaced
J. park	K. danger	L. risk

第六部分：完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌。

Why do We Use E-mail?

Personal computers and the Internet give people new choices about how to spend their time.

Some may use this __41__ (free) to share some time with certain friends or family members, but new technology will also let them stay in closer touch with those they care about most. I know this from __42__ (person) experience.

E-mail makes it easy to work at home, which is where I now spend most weekends and evenings. My __43__ (work) hours aren't necessarily much __44__ (short) than they once were but I spend fewer of them at the office. This lets me share more time with my young daughter than I might have if she'd been bom before electronic mail became such a __45__ (practice) tool.

The Internet also makes it easy to share __46__ (think) with a group of friends. Say you do something fun, see a great movie perhaps, and there are four or five friends who might want to hear a- bout it. If you call each one, you may tire of __47__ (tell) the story.

With E-mail, you just write one note about your experience, at your __48__ (convenient), and address it to all the friends you think might be interested. They can read your message when they have time, and read only as much as they want to. They can reply when they are __49__ (avail) and you can read what they have to say when you have time. E-mail is also an __50__ (expense) way to stay in close touch with people who live far away.

第七部分：短文写作（第 51 题，30 分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求撰写一篇 150 词左右的英语短文。

51.

你所在的公司正在招聘新员工，请写一封应聘助理会计岗位的求职信。信件需要包含：①应聘岗位；②工作经历；③从现公司辞职的原因；④对岗位条件待遇的期望。请使用 Li Ling 作为信件的署名，不用写明地址。

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(三)
参考答案

(课程代码 00015)

第一部分:阅读判断

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. A

第二部分:阅读选择

11. D 12. B 13. D 14. A 15. B

第三部分:概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. D 17. C 18. F 19. B 20. E

Task 2

21. A 22. E 23. C 24. D 25. B

第四部分:填句补文

26. E 27. B 28. F 29. D 30. A

第五部分:填词补文

31. E 32. K 33. J 34. G 35. D 36. A 37. C 38. I 39. H 40. B

第六部分:完形补文

41. freedom 42. Personal 43. Working 44. Shorter 45. practical
46. thoughts 47. telling 48. Convenience 49. available 50. inexpensive

第七部分：短文写作

51.

Dear Sir,

I wish to apply for a position with your company as an assistant accountant. I am twenty-six years old and at present employed by the Island Company, where I have been for the past two years. Formerly I was employed by Global Export Co., where I stayed nearly three years. My only reason for leaving either of these positions would be to better myself and I feel there is no future opportunity in my present position. I wish to serve in a large company like yours which can provide me with ample opportunities to learn new things. I can give you references from both these firms I worked in as to my character and ability as an accountant. My present salary is 2,600 yuan a month and I would not care to accept less in another position, provided there is an opportunity for advancement, but I am willing to start at the same salary.

Yours faithfully,

Li Ling

全国高等教育自学考试
英语（二）模拟试卷（四）

（课程代码　00015）

第一部分：阅读判断（第 1~10 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文后列出了 10 个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择 A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择 B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择 C。

Stomach Ulcer

Stomach ulcers（溃疡） are the cause of severe pain for many people. Doctors have been able to help lessen the pain of ulcers. They could not cure them. Now doctors have discovered a cause of ulcers. This means they may have found a way to cure people who suffer from the stomach pain. Studies show that ten percent of the population will develop an ulcer at some time in their life. So a possible cure is good news for many people.

Ulcers are wounds in the stomach that are similar to small cuts or tears. These wounds can harm the tissue（生物组织） in the stomach, the pipe that carries the food to the stomach or parts of the small intestines（肠）. Fluids（液体） in the stomach then increase the pain of an ulcer. How does a person know he or she has an ulcer? Doctors say most people with ulcers feel a burning pain in their chest or stomach. This is pain often called heart-burn. It usually happens before eating or during the night. It causes some people to lose their desire to eat, or they are unable to keep food in their stomachs.

Doctors believed that ulcers were caused by unusually strong stomach fluids, which

damaged stomach tissue. Now they have discovered that most ulcers are caused by a bacterial（细菌的）organism（有机体）called Hillico Bactor Pilorie or H Pilorie. H Pilorie bacteria are what make stomach produce extra stomach fluid. Doctors found that they can kill the bacteria with medicines called antibiotics（抗生素）. Health experts say the discovery of a cure for ulcers can save thousands of millions of dollars in medical costs. They also believe curing ulcers will reduce the number of people who develop stomach cancer. The number of people with stomach cancer is very high in Japan, Southeast Asia and parts of Africa.

Doctors say a person is more likely to get an ulcer if someone in his or her family has had one. In fact a person with the family history of ulcers is three times more likely to get one than other people. There are ways people can protect themselves from developing an ulcer. Doctors say it is more important to reduce the amount of strong fluids in the stomach. To do this, doctors say, people should not smoke cigarettes or drink alcohol. And they say people should reduce tension in their lives.

1. Doctors have been able to reduce the pain caused by stomach ulcers.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

2. Now doctors can successfully cure stomach ulcers.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

3. Some people are likely to suffer from the stomach pain at some time in their life.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

4. People with ulcers usually feel a burning pain in their chest or stomach when they are eating.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

5. There has been a change in doctors'understanding of the cause of stomach ulcers.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

6. Stomach ulcer can lead to stomach cancer.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

7. People who eat a lot of spicy food are also easy to have stomach ulcers.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

8. H Pilorie bacteria cannot be killed.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

9. If a person's family has had an ulcer, he is three times more likely to get ulcer than people without a family history of ulcers.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

10. Tension in life can increase the likelihood of getting a stomach ulcer.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11~15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项。

The Language of Music

A painter hangs his or her finished picture on a wall, and everyone can see it. A composer writes a work, but no one can hear it until it is performed. Professional singers and players have great responsibilities, for the composer is utterly dependent on them. A student of music needs as long and as arduous a training to become a performer as a medical student needs to become a doctor. Most training is concerned with technique, for musicians have to have the muscular proficiency of an athlete or a ballet dancer. Singers practice breathing every day, as their vocal chords would be inadequate without controlled muscular support. String players practice moving the fingers of the left hand up and down, while drawing the bow to and fro with the right arm—two entirely different movements.

Singers and instrumentalists have to be able to get every note perfectly in tune. Pianists are spared this particular anxiety, for the notes are already there, waiting for them, and it is the piano tuner's responsibility to tune the instrument for them. But they have their own difficulties: the hammers that hit the strings have to be coaxed not to sound like percussion（撞击、碰撞） and each overlapping tone has to sound clear.

This problem of getting clear texture is one that confronts student conductors: they have to learn to know every note of the music and how it should sound, and they have to aim at controlling these sounds with fanatical（狂热的） but selfless authority.

Technique is of no use unless it is combined with musical knowledge and understanding. Great artists are those who are so thoroughly at home in the language of music that they can enjoy performing works written in any century.

11. Which of the following best states the main idea of the passage?

A. It is easier to study medicine than music.

B. Painters and composers use totally different methods to reach the public.

C. All musicians must know how to time their own instruments.

D. Musicians must acquire technique and understanding to perform well.

12. According to the passage, by doing which of the following could performers best meet their obligation to composers?

A. Taking courses in art appreciation.

B. Knowing how the music was intended to be performed.

C. Studying works written at different periods in history.

D. Rearranging musical scores for their particular instrument.

13. Why does the author mention athletes and ballet dancers?

A. To contrast the requirements of each field of study.

B. To discourage music students from continuing their studies.

C. To motivate students to work harder to achieve their goals.

D. To show that music students must develop great physical coordination.

14. According to the passage, the advantage that pianists have over other instrumentalists is that they do NOT ________.

A. tune their own instruments

B. practice as often

C. use their muscles

D. aim for clarity of sound

15. What's the passage most likely to discuss in detail in the following paragraphs?

A. How to grasp the technique of performing.

B. How to acquire the understanding of music.

C. How to educate first-class performers.

D. How to write successful compositions.

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第 16~25 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务：（1）从第 16~20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题；（2）从第 21~25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。

The Weight Experiment

①Nicola Waiters has been taking part in experiments in Scotland to discover why humans gain and lose weight. Being locked in a small room called a "calorimeter"（热量测量室） is one way to find out.

②The signs above the two rooms read simply "Chamber One" and "Chamber Two". These are the calorimeters: 4m by 2m white-walled rooms where human volunteers are locked up in the name of science. Outside these rooms another sign reads "Please do not enter—work in progress" and in front of the rooms advanced machinery registers every move the volunteers make. Each day, meals measured to the last gram are passed through a hole in the wall of the calorimeter to the resident volunteer.

③Nicola Waiters is one of twenty volunteers who, over the past eight months, have spent varying periods inside the calorimeter. Tall and slim, Nicola does not have a weight problem, but thought the strict diet might help with her training and fitness program. A self-employed community dance worker, she was able to fit the experiment in around her work. She saw an advert for volunteers at her local gym and as she is interested in the whole area of diet and exercise, she thought she would help out.

④ The experiment on Nicola involved her spending one day on a fixed diet at home and the next in the room. This sequence was repeated four times over six weeks. She arrived at the calorimeter at 8:30 a.m. on each of the four mornings and from then on everything she ate or drank was carefully measured. Her every move was noted too, her daily exercise routine timed to the last second. At regular intervals, after eating, she filled in forms about how hungry she felt and samples were taken for analysis.

⑤ The scientists help volunteers impose a kind of order on the long days they face in the room. "The first time, I only took one video and a book, but it was OK because I

watched TV the rest of the time," says Nicola. And twice a day she used the exercise bike. She pedaled (踩踏板) for half an hour, watched by researchers to make sure she didn't go too fast.

⑥ It seems that some foods encourage you to eat more, while others satisfy you quickly. Volunteers are already showing that high-fat diets are less likely to make you feel full. Believing that they may now know what encourages people to overeat, the researchers are about to start testing a high-protein weight-loss diet. Volunteers are required and Nicola has signed up for further sessions.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ① ________
17. Paragraph ② ________
18. Paragraph ③ ________
19. Paragraph ④ ________
20. Paragraph ⑤ ________

A. What does the Calorimeter Look Like Inside?
B. What Program Was Designed for the Experiment?
C. What Is a Calorimeter?
D. Try to Find out Why People Gain and Lose Weight
E. How do the Volunteers Kill the Time?
F. Why did Nicola Join in the Experiments?

Task 2

21. The machinery outside the calorimeters records everything ________.
22. Nicola Waiters had time for the experiments ________.
23. Volunteers have to get prepared for the time in the calorimeter ________.
24. The experiments show that high-fat diets ________.
25. It seems Nicola will continue ________.

A. the volunteers do
B. to support their further sessions of experiment
C. because the life there can be very boring
D. make people overeat
E. because she was her own boss
F. after passing a high-protein test

第四部分：填句补文（第26~30题，每题2分，共10分）

下面的短文有5处空白，短文后有6个句子，其中5个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

The Origin of Mothers' Day

In the United States Mothers' Day is a holiday celebrated on the second Sunday in May. It is a day when children honor their mothers with cards, gifts, and flowers. First observance was in Philadelphia in 1907. __26__

Although it wasn't celebrated in the United States until 1907, there were days honoring mothers even in the days of ancient Greece. __27__

Later, in the 1600's, in England there was an annual observance called "Mothering Sunday". __28__ On Mothering Sunday, the servants, who generally lived with their employers, were encouraged to return home and honor their mothers. It was traditional for them to bring a special cake along to celebrate the occasion.

Mother's Day was first suggested in the United States in 1872 by Julia Ward Howe as a day dedicated to peace. In 1907 Ana Jarvis, from Philadelphia, began a campaign to establish a national Mother's Day. Jarvis persuaded her mother's church in Grafton, West Virginia to celebrate Mother's Day on the second anniversary of her mother's death, the 2nd Sunday of May. The next year Mother's Day was also celebrated in Philadelphia.

Jarvis and others began a letter-writing campaign to ministers, businessmen, and politicians in their quest to establish a national Mother's Day. __29__ President Woodrow Wilson, in 1914, made the official announcement proclaiming Mother's Day a national observance that was to be held each year on the 2nd Sunday of May.

__30__ Denmark, Finland, Italy, Turkey, Australia, and Belgium celebrate Mother's Day on the second Sunday in May, as in the United States.

A. Mother's day should not be just another day with a few flowers thrown in.

B. In those days, however, it was Rhea, the Mother of the gods that was given honor.

C. Many other countries of the world celebrate their own Mother's Day at different times throughout the year.

D. They were successful.

E. It was celebrated during June, on the fourth Sunday.

F. It is based on suggestions by Julia Ward Howe in 1872 and by Anna Jarvis in 1907.

第五部分：填词补文（第 31~40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

A Thirsty World

The world is not only hungry; it is also thirsty for water. This may seem strange to you since nearly 75% of the earth's surface is __31__ with water. But about 97% of this huge amount is seawater, or salty water. Man can only drink and use the other 3% — the __32__ water that comes from rivers, lakes, underground, and other sources. And we cannot even use all of that, because some of it is in the form of icebergs and glaciers. Even __33__, some of it has been polluted.

At the moment, this small amount of fresh water is still enough for us. However, our demand for water is increasing __34__. Only if we take steps to deal with this problem now can we avoid a severe worldwide water __35__ later on.

In addition to stopping wasting our precious water, one useful step we should take is to __36__ ways of reusing it.

Today, in most large cities, water is used only __37__ and it eventually returns to the sea or runs into underground storage tanks, But it is __38__ to pipe water that has been used to a purifying (净化) plant, There it can be filtered and treated with chemicals so that it can be used again just as if it were fresh from a spring.

But even if every large city purified and __39__ its water, we still would not have enough. Where could we turn next? To the oceans! We can make use of the vast amount of sea-water by removing the salt. This salt-removing __40__ is already in use in many parts

of the world.

A. used	B. fresh	C. develop
D. process	E. possible	F. shortage
G. worse	H. reused	I. rapidly
J. covered	K. new	L. once

第六部分：完形补文（第 41~50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌。

Problems Caused by Using Computers

Long hours at the screen can cause __41__ (ache) eyes, __42__ (blur) vision and headaches, experts say. In fact, eyestrain surpasses even wrist pain as the top physical __43__ (complain) among heavy computer users. When peering into the computer screen, the eye's focusing muscle is at constant tension. Like any muscle, it feels sore when __44__ (overload). And when someone spends a lot of time looking at something close, the eye muscle can get __45__ (stick) on the near-focus setting and have difficulty relaxing, leaving the person __46__ (temporary) nearsighted, a condition called accommodative spasm (痉挛) that can last seconds or hours. The letters on the screen are not as clearly __47__ (define) as on a printed page. Take a magnifying glass to your monitor and you'll see the letters, each made up of pinpoint sources of light, have no sharp edges. But those liquid crystal display (LCD) monitors, like those found on laptop computers, are __48__ (easy) on the eyes because they display sharper images. And studies have shown that when people are working on a computer, their rate of 49 (blink) goes down by two-thirds, which can result in dry, stinging eyes. This is especially a problem for contact-lenses __50__ (wear).

第七部分：短文写作（第51题，30分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求撰写一篇150词左右的英语短文。

51.

你现在想卖掉一些你的家具，你觉得你的朋友可能会从你这里买这些家具。请给你的朋友写一封信。信件需要包含：①解释你要卖家具的原因；②介绍描述你的家具；③提供可现场看家具的时间。信件不用写明地址。

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(四)
参考答案

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断

1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. A　6. A　7. B　8. C　9. A　10. A

第二部分：阅读选择

11. D　12. A　13. B　14. A　15. B

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. B　17. C　18. F　19. E　20. D

Task 2

21. A　22. E　23. D　24. B　25. C

第四部分：填句补文

26. F　27. B　28. E　29. D　30. C

第五部分：填词补文

31. J　32. B　33. G　34. I　35. F　36. C　37. L　38. E　39. H　40. D

第六部分：完形补文

41. aching　42. blurred　43. complaint　44. overloaded　45. stuck
46. temporarily　47. defined　48. easier　49. blinking　50. wearers

第七部分：短文写作

51.

Dear Jean,

As you know, we'll be moving to a new house soon and there are a few things that I won't be able to take with me. The new house is a bit smaller so I have to sell some furniture and I was wondering if you might be interested.

In particular I want to sell my big dining table. Do you remember it — the one in the living room? It has wooden legs and a grey glass top and it's big enough for six people. There are six mating chairs to go with it.

I know you've always liked this furniture so I could let you have it at a good price. I'd rather sell it to you than to a stranger.

Why don't you come around and take another look at them on Saturday? We'll be here all day that day, so maybe we could have some lunch together.

Give me a ring and let me know if the time is convenient for you.

Sincerely yours,

Li Hua

全国高等教育自学考试
英语（二）模拟试卷（五）

（课程代码　00015）

第一部分：阅读判断（第 1～10 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文后列出了 10 个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择 A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择 B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择 C。

A Pay Rise or Not?

"Unless I get a rise, I'll have a talk with the boss, Henry Manley," George Strong said to himself. George liked his job and he liked the town he lived in, but his wife kept telling him that his pay was not enough to meet the needs of the family. That was why he was thinking of taking a job in Birmingham, a nearby city, about 50 miles away. He had been offered a job in a factory there, and the pay was far better.

George lived in Wyeford, a medium-sized town. He really liked the place and didn't like the idea of moving somewhere else, but if he took the job in Birmingham, he would have to move his family there.

Henry Manley was the manager of a small company manufacturing electric motors. The company was in deep trouble because, among other reasons, the Japanese were selling such things at very low prices. As a result, Manley had to cut his own prices and profits as well. Otherwise he would not get any orders at all. Even then, orders were still not coming in fast enough, so that there was no money for raises for his workers.

Somehow, he had to struggle along and keep his best workers as well. He sighed. Just then the phone rang.

His secretary told him that George Strong wanted to see him as soon as possible. Manley sighed again. He could guess what it was about. George Strong was a very young engineer. The company had no future unless it could attract and keep men like him. Manley rubbed his forehead; his problems seemed endless.

1. Henry Manley was already deeply in debt.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

2. The job that had been offered to George in Birmingham paid better.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

3. If George took the job in Birmingham, he would have to leave his family at Wyeford.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

4. Henry Manley's company was in deep trouble.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

5. Henry Manley's company was making enough profits to raise the workers' wages.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

6. Henry Manley had no idea at all why George Strong wanted to see him.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

7. George Strong was the best engineer in Henry Manley's company.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

8. The electric motors produced by Henry Manley's company are cheaper than those made in Japan.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

9. Men like George Strong are important to the future of the company.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

10. In the end, Henry Manley had a good idea to solve the problem.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11~15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项。

Evolution of Sleep

Sleep is very ancient. In the electroencephalographic（脑电图仪的）sense we share it with all the primates（灵长类动物）and almost all the other mammals and birds; it may extend back as far as the reptiles（爬行动物）.

There is some evidence that the two types of sleep, dreaming and dreamless, depend on the life-style of the animal, and that predators（食肉动物）are statistically much more likely to dream than prey, which are in turn much more likely to experience dreamless sleep. In dream sleep, the animal is powerfully immobilized（使固定不动）and remarkably unresponsive to external stimuli. Dreamless sleep is much shallower, and we have all witnessed cats or dogs cocking their ears to a sound when apparently fast asleep. The fact that deep dream sleep is rare among prey today seems clearly to be a product of natural selection, and it makes sense that today, when sleep is highly evolved, the stupid animals are less frequently immobilized by deep sleep than the smart ones.

But why should they sleep deeply at all? Why should a state of such deep immobilization ever have evolved? Perhaps one useful hint about the original function of sleep is to be found in the fact that dolphins and whales and aquatic mammals in general seem to sleep very little. There is, by and large, no place to hide in the ocean. Could it be that, rather than increasing an animal's vulnerability, the function of sleep is to decrease it? Wilse Webb of the University of Florida and Ray Meddis of London University have suggested this to be the case. It is conceivable that animals who are too stupid to be quiet on their own initiative are, during periods of high risk, immobilized by the implacable arm of sleep. The point seems particularly clear for the young of predatory animals. This is an interesting notion and probably at least partly true.

11. The author states that during dream sleep, the animal sleeps ________.

A. without moving

B. shallowly

C. intermittently

D. on its side

12. It can be inferred from the passage that animals that are prey rarely experience dream sleep because they ________.

A. have evolved further than predators

B. are particularly intelligent animals

C. need less sleep than predators

D. would be caught if deeply asleep

13. The author suggests that, because there are no hiding places in the oceans, whales and dolphins ________.

A. sleep only when they are very young

B. cannot afford to sleep very much

C. usually dream while awake

D. take turns to sleep

14. The passage is mainly concerned with the ________.

A. types and function of sleep

B. psychological role of dreams

C. history of reptilian sleep patterns

D. influence of evolution on young animals

15. Compared with dreamless sleep, deep dream sleep is ________.

A. not the result of natural selection

B. less likely to appear to monkeys

C. more protective to the animals

D. at a higher stage of evolution

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第 16~25 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务：（1）从第 16~20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题；（2）从第 21~25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。

Volts From the Sky

①Lightning has caused awe and wonder since old times. Although Benjamin Franklin demon-strated lightning as enormous electrical discharge more than 200 years ago, many puzzles still surround this powerful phenomenon.

②Lightning is generated when electrical charges separate in rain clouds, though processes are still not fully understood. Typically, positive charges build at the cloud top, while the bottom becomes negatively charged. In most instances of cloud-to-ground lightning, the negatively charged lower portion of the cloud repels negatively charged particles on the ground's surfaces, making it become positively charged. The positive charge on the ground gathers at elevated points. A flow of electrons begins between the cloud and earth. When the voltage charge becomes large enough, it breaks through the insulating barrier of air, and electrons zigzag earthward. We see the discharge as lightning.

③Lightning can occur within a cloud, between clouds, or between clouds and the ground. The first variety, intra-cloud lightning, is the most frequent but is often hidden from our view. Cloud-to-ground lightning, making up about 20 percent of lightning discharges, is what we usually see. Lightning comes in several forms, including sheet, ribbon, and ball. Intra-cloud lightning can illuminate a cloud so it looks like a white sheet, hence its name. When cloud-to-ground lightning occurs during strong winds, they can shift the lightning channel sideways, so it looks like a ribbon. The average lightning strike is more than 3 miles long and can travel at a tenth of the speed of light. Ball lightning, the rarest and most mysterious form, derives its name from the small luminous ball that appears near the impact point, moves horizontally, and lasts for several seconds.

④Thunder is generated by the tremendous heat released in a lightning discharge. Temperatures near the discharge can reach as high as 50,000 °F within thousandths of a

second. This sudden heating acts as an explosion, generating shock waves we hear as thunder.

⑤ About 2,000 thunderstorms are occurring in the world at any tie, generating about 100 lighting strikes every second, or 8 million daily. Within the United States, lightning strikes are estimated at 20 million a year, or about 22,000 per day. You have a 1-in-600,000 chance of being struck by lightning during your lifetime. Lightning can strike twice or more in the same spot. The Empire State Building in New York is struck by lightning about two dozen times annually.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ①________
17. Paragraph ②________
18. Paragraph ③________
19. Paragraph ④________
20. Paragraph ⑤________

A. Lightening Causes Puzzles to People
B. Types of Lightning
C. Causes of Lightning
D. Differences Between Thunder and Thunderstorm
E. Frequencies of Thunderstorms Occurring in the World and the United States.
F. Shock Waves as Thunder

Task 2

21. In most cases of cloud-to-ground lightning, the ground's surface________.
22. One form of lightning that________is ball lightning.
23. Cloud lightning looks like a ribbon when its lighting channel________.
24. Although not fully understanding processes of lightning________.
25. Lightening can________.

A. occurs most infrequently
B. is shifted sideways by strong winds
C. strike twice or more in the same spot
D. is equipped with a good knowledge of various forms of lightning
E. is estimated at 20 million a year
F. is positively charged

第四部分：填句补文（第26~30题，每题2分，共10分）

下面的短文有5处空白，短文后有6个句子，其中5个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Elections

Surprises often come in boxes, such as birthday presents wrapped in colorful paper, brown paper packages mailed from a friend. No matter what kind of box it is, people like to open it up and see what's inside. In America, and in many other countries, one special kind of box contains the future. It's called a ballot box. What people put into the box on Election Day can change the course of history.

Elections are the lifeblood of a democracy. The word democracy literally means "the people rule". __26__ In the mid 1700s, England began passing laws that made the American colonies angry. The colonists had to pay more and more taxes and enjoyed less and less freedom. __27__ On July 4, 1776, the colonies declared their independence from England. They wanted to establish a democracy where people could have a voice in government.

An effective democracy holds regular elections. __28__ In these elections, all seats in the House of Representatives and one third of the Senate seats are up for grabs. In addition, every four years, voters go to the polls to elect the nation's president and vice-president. Voters also regularly cast their ballots for state and city government leaders and local school board members. Sometimes they also have to vote on a proposed law.

In the American electoral system, people don't really vote for presidential candidates. __29__ Each state has as many electors as the total number of its representatives in Congress. This equals two senators per state plus the number of its representatives in the House (which is based on the state's population). The candidate who has the most votes in a state wins all of the state's electors. To win the presidential election, a candidate must gain at least 270 of the 538 total electoral votes.

Over the years, the U. S. has made a number of election reforms. Some early reforms outlawed cheating, giving bribes and threatening voters. __30__

In November, Americans will again elect those who will represent them in government. Although some citizens aren't even registered to vote—and some registered voters don't bother to go to the polls — most Americans exercise their right to vote. They realize that their future is wrapped up in a special package—the ballot box. It's a package that must definitely be "handled with care".

A. In 1971, the voting age was lowered to 18.

B. They felt the government of England didn't represent their interests.

C. Instead, voters cast their ballots for "electors" who support each candidate.

D. In America, elections are held every two years for members of Congress.

E. They also limited the amount of money candidates could receive from donors and spend on their campaigns.

F. That is an important concept in American history.

第五部分：填词补文（第31~40题，每题1.5分，共15分）

下面的短文有10处空白，短文后列出12个词，其中10个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Supermarket

Most supermarkets need a very large floor area, sometimes at least ten times as big as that of an ordinary shop. There are usually two doors, one as an entrance and the other as an __31__. The rest of the side facing the street is largely of plate glass, with goods or advertising material displayed. The other three walls are __32__ decorated in light colors, giving an __33__ of cleanliness and brightness.

At right angles to the window stretch long structures about six feet 34 with a number of shelves on each side. Similar shelf units or frozen food containers extend round the walls. Broad aisles (通道) between the shelf units and ample (足够的) space between them and the window and also the far wall __35__ room for the circulation of many people. __36__ commodities (商品), in tins, bags, boxes or other containers, are stacked (堆放) in groups on the shelves, and each group is __37__ with a price ticket. Metal baskets

near the entrance are taken by the shoppers who collect the goods that they __38__ from the shelves.

Between the shelf units and the windows are a number of small comers about three feet high. Beside each __39__ a cashier, who operates a machine for the totaling cost of each customer's purchases. The customer places the basket at one end of the counter so that it can be emptied by the cashier who records the price of the commodities one by one, before putting each on a moving section of the counter top. The cashier finally hands a printed slip recording all prices to the __40__, who pays the total, collects the bag and leaves.

A. sits	B. high	C. exit
D. customer	E. various	F. small
G. tall	H. normally	I. allow
J. impression	K. labeled	L. select

第六部分：完形补文（第 41~50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌。

How to Deal With Pressure?

With the current mood of global __41__ (certain) and an __42__ (economy) recession, people are likely to suffer from increased stress, depression and anxiety. These __43__ (psychology) symp-toms, in a new twist to the old saying of "mind over matter", can lead to actual physical problems.

The mind and the body are __44__ (integrate) system. It's like a web. If one part is __45__ (disturb), it will directly or indirectly, affect another part. Hence, psychological and emotional reactions will trigger physical responses.

When a person feels a threat to his well-being, the brain reacts by __46__ (release) chemicals. For example, the adrenal gland in the brain may release adrenaline (肾上腺

素）which prepares the body to respond to physical threats. The brain's neuro-chemistry programs a person to react in one of the classic ways: fight, flight or fright.

Are you sleeping well? Are you working or studying well? Any mental health problem would affect these three areas of behavior. Some people deal with stress and __47__ (anxious) by turning to __48__ (religious), others by talking to friends and family. But are there other options? Exercise is a good outlet. Play a game. Go jogging. You will be __49__ (concentrate) on doing something. There is a target to be __50__ (achieve) and will occupy your mind. Go Karaoke singing and dancing with friends. The worst thing to do is to sit at home and think.

第七部分：短文写作（第 51 题，30 分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求撰写一篇 150 词左右的英语短文。

51.

自信的价值不言而喻，在我们面临一个个挑战时，正是因为拥有自信，我们才拥有了最终的成功。请以“The Value of Self-confidence”为题写一篇能够体现自信价值的、150 词左右的英语短文。

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(五)
参考答案

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断

1. C　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. B　6. B　7. C　8. B　9. A　10. B

第二部分：阅读选择

11. A　12. D　13. B　14. A　15. D

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. A　17. C　18. B　19. F　20. E

Task 2

21. F　22. A　23. B　24. D　25. C

第四部分：填句补文

26. F　27. B　28. D　29. C　30. E

第五部分：填词补文

31. C　32. H　33. J　34. B　35. I　36. E　37. K　38. L　39. A　40. D

第六部分：完形补文

41. uncertainty　42. economic　43. psychological　44. integrated　45. disturbed
46. releasing　47. anxiety　48. religion　49. concentrating　50. achieved

第七部分：短文写作

51.

The Value of Self-confidence

My friends often ask me, “Joe, why are you so carefree all the time?” The answer is quite simple. I owe my light-hearted attitude to self-confidence.

I remember the first time I participated in an English competition. Three years ago, my classmates chose me to speak in an English competition at our school. When I went on stage, I had butterflies in my stomach. Suddenly, my mother’s words came back to me: “If you want to do something, it costs nothing but self-confidence.” Since I was chosen to be there, it meant I must have the ability to succeed “Take it easy”, I said silently. “You have prepared for this competition for three months. You are the best”. Strangely, my nervousness vanished after I spoke to myself with such confidence. I began to speak onstage fluently—the feeling was wonderful. The whole audience applauded afterwards. I was successful!

So, my friends, be confident!

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(六)

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断（第1~10题，每题1分，共10分）

下面的短文后列出了10个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择C。

The Stranger Who Changed My Life

It was a sunny morning in the spring of 1966. I was driving a taxi, looking for a customer. While passing New York Hospital, I found a man running down the hospital steps, waving at me.

I stopped. The man reached the taxi and jumped in. "The Airport, please," he said. As always, I wondered about my passenger. Was this man a talker? After a few moments, he started saying, "How do you like driving a taxi?"

"It's OK," I said. "I make a living and meet interesting people sometimes."

"What do you do?" I asked.

"I am a doctor at New York Hospital."

Many times during long rides, I'd developed a good relationship with my passengers and received very good advice from them. This time I decided to ask for his help.

"Could I ask a favor of you?" He didn't answer. "I have a son, 15, a good kid. He wants a job this summer. Is it possible that you get one for him?"

He still wasn't talking, and I was starting to feel foolish. Finally, he said, "Well, my students have a summer research project. Maybe he could join in. Have him send me his school record."

He left his address and paid me. It was the last time I ever saw him.

Robbie sent off his grades the next morning. And gradually this incident was forgotten. Two weeks later, when I arrived home from work, Robbie handed me a letter. He was informed to call Dr. Plum for an interview.

Robbie got the job. The following summer, Robbie worked at the hospital again, but this time, he was given more responsibility. Then, he worked at the hospital for a third summer and gradually developed a love of medical profession.

Near graduating from college, Robbie applied to and was admitted to New York Medical College. After getting his medical degree, Robbie, the son of a taxi driver, became a doctor at Columbia Medical Center.

1. The doctor shouted at the taxi driver for a ride.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

2. The doctor wanted to go to the railway station by taxi.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

3. The taxi driver liked talking with his customers.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

4. The taxi driver had two children.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

5. The taxi driver became Dr. Plum's friend.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

6. The doctor wrote a recommendation letter for Robbie.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

7. Robbie joined in a summer research project.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

8. Robbie gradually got interested in medicine.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

9. Robbie finally became a doctor at New York Hospital.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

10. Big opportunities can come out of ordinary meetings.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11~15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项。

Talk to Your Kids About Their Eating Habits Carefully

Weight is never an easy subject. It can be risky for parents to raise the issue of eating habits and weight with their kids.

"No kid ever lost weight because his mother told him he was fat," a friend told me when I was worried about my son's weight.

It turns out she was right, according to a new study. The study was directed by Dr. Berge at University of Minnesota. She found that kids whose parents discussed eating in a healthy way were less likely to have eating problems. But 64% of the kids whose parents focused on their weight turned to unhealthy eating behaviors. Some kids went on extreme diets, and others even ate no food. So eating disorders were caused. Things were worse when fathers joined in the discussions with their daughters and focused on weight. "Fathers should never comment on their daughters' weight," says Berge. Instead, she suggests, fathers should focus on their daughters' interests. That can help them feel loved and confident enough to work on their weight issues.

How should parents talk to kids about eating behaviors? According to Berge, they should avoid focusing on how much their kids weigh. They should talk to them about being healthy. Don't compare them with others. Ideally, both parents should share the responsibility. If that's not possible, choose the parent whose words cause the least amount of stress and who demonstrates healthy eating.

11. The writer's friend advised her not to ________.

A. worry about her son's weight

B. take the risk of gaining weight

C. change her own eating habits

D. talk to her son about his weight

12. The study found that some kids had fewer eating problems because they ________.

A. learned to eat healthily　　B. took part in the study

C. focused on their weight　　D. believed the scientists

13. When told about their fatness, some kids ________.

A. felt helpless

B. became angry

C. began to eat no food

D. refused to take any advice

14. If a father focuses on his daughter's interests, she will feel ________.

A. amused　　B. encouraged

C. surprised　　D. challenged

15. When talking to their kids about eating behaviors, parents should ________.

A. focus on being healthy

B. use short and simple words

C. respect their kids' views

D. compare their kids with others

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第16~25题，每题1分，共10分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的2项测试任务：（1）从第16~20题后所给的6个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择1个正确的小标题；（2）从第21~25题后所给的6个选项中选择5个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。

Plagiarism（剽窃）

①You just found some good stuff on the web for your science report. You copy a paragraph and paste it into your report. Then you continue your research. But you just made a big mistake. You committed plagiarism. Plagiarism is when you use someone else's words or ideas and pretend that they are yours. It's not allowed in school, college, or beyond.

②The word "plagiarism" comes from Latin. It means stealing a person's ideas. But it's not always easy to tell what is plagiarism and what is not. Sometimes, it's accidental. You really intended to do your own work, yet ended up with some sentences that sound just like something you've read.

③Though plagiarism can be accidental, it's sometimes done on purpose. That's just being lazy. By copying whole paragraphs from different places, you don't have to spend the time thinking about the subject, gathering your own thoughts about it, and then putting them into original words. Cut, paste, and you're done.

④Most schools are pretty strict about plagiarism. If you're caught, your graduation will be delayed or worse. At the very least you're probably going to fail the assignment. When you're older and in college, some schools will kick out students who plagiarize. When you're kicked out of one college, it can be hard to get into another.

⑤To be on the safe side, always make it clear where the information comes from. You need to write references. That's a list of the sources you used for a project or report. To do that, you'll need to know the author, the title, and the date it was published. If you write something really great, maybe some day someone will quote you in a report.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ①________
17. Paragraph ②________
18. Paragraph ③________
19. Paragraph ④________
20. Paragraph ⑤________

A. Purposeful Plagiarism
B. The Cost of Plagiarism
C. The Definition of Plagiarism
D. Accidental Plagiarism
E. Detecting Plagiarism
F. Avoiding Plagiarism

Task 2

21. You commit plagiarism when you ________.
22. Sometimes it is hard to tell whether ________.

23. Copying whole paragraphs can ________.

24. Once caught for plagiarism, ________.

25. If you publish something great, people may ________.

A. you will be punished
B. you have great ideas
C. quote you in their reports
D. take others, ideas as yours
E. save you much time
F. you plagiarize or not

第四部分：填句补文（第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文有 5 处空白，短文后有 6 个句子，其中 5 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Fruit

Imagine a world without fruit. We wouldn't be very healthy. We get a lot of important vitamins from eating fruit.

We think of fruit primarily as something to eat. __26__ Fruit is part of a flowering plant and it carries the seeds. The purpose of fruit is to protect a plant' s seeds and help them get spread about. Wind and water spread seeds. So do animals when they eat fruit and drop the seeds. __27__

There are two main types of fruit: fleshy and dry. Fleshy fruits are soft and juicy. Pears, bananas and apples are all fleshy fruits. __28__ Grains like wheat and rice, or nuts like chestnuts (板栗), are dry fruits.

But wait: You've eaten oranges and grapes without seeds. How can they be fruits? It's because people have changed the way they grow fruit. They can now grow seedless fruit. Seedless fruit comes from special plants that are made by combining two varieties of a fruit to form a new variety. These special plants grow and produce seeds. __29__ These plants cannot reproduce themselves. They can make fruit, but the fruit has no seeds.

Fruits are a source of substances that keep us alive and healthy. So people make use

of fruits for many foods. We make juices from them. We make jams and sweets. __30__ Beer comes from grains and wine comes from grapes, and some particular wines are made from apples, peaches, or other fruits.

A. Dry fruits are thin and hard.
B. We even make alcohol from fruit.
C. But fruit has a purpose quite apart from our needs.
D. So these plants produce fleshy fruits.
E. Then the seeds grow into new plants.
F. But the plants grown from these seeds are seedless.

第五部分：填词补文（第 31～40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Mental Activities Help Save Memory

Doing mental activities is helpful. Reading books and writing at any age may save memory, a new __31__ finds.

The study was conducted by some American neurologists (神经病学家). It __32__ 294 people. They were given __33__ on memory and thinking. They had the tests once a year for six years. They were also asked to talk about their mental activities during childhood, in their youth, during middle age and at their __34__ age.

Some of those people did mental activities both __35__ and late in life. They had a slower __36__ of decline in memory than the others. The others __37__ did such activities. Their rate of decline in memory was 48% __38__.

"Mental activities like reading and writing are great. They __39__ bring benefits. We shouldn't __40__ their effects on our children, ourselves and our parents," said Robert Wilson, lead author of the study.

A. early	B. tests	C. seldom
D. taught	E. faster	F. produce
G. study	H. current	I. involved
J. neglect	K. rate	L. really

第六部分：完形补文（第41~50题，每题1.5分，共15分）

下面的短文有10处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌。

Labor Market Decline

The decline of the labor market is easy to misinterpret. There are many reasons for that. During the 1970s, large numbers of women and young adults __41__ (bear) during the baby boom entered into the work force. That __42__ (result) in too many workers for the jobs available and depressed wages. The decline also has something to do with the explosive __43__ (grow) in world trade since 1960. As __44__ (manufacture) technologies have become more mobile, production jobs have __45__ (move) from the U. S. to countries where wages are low. In __46__ (add), technology itself has helped to cause the shifts in the job market. For example, __47__ (few) American workers are needed to make steel today than in the past, because new __48__ (machine) have made many of their tasks __49__ (necessary). Finally, the high rate of __50__ (employment) caused by these factors has tended to drive wages down further.

第七部分：短文写作（第51题，30分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇100词左右的英语短文。

51.

某英文报社正在举办题为“My Hobby”的征文活动。请就此题目写一篇英文短文。其内容包括以下两个方面：①你的爱好；②你有这个爱好的原因。

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(六)
参考答案

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断

1. B　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. B　6. C　7. A　8. A　9. B　10. A

第二部分：阅读选择

11. D　12. A　13. C　14. B　15. A

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. C　17. D　18. A　19. B　20. F

Task 2

21. D　22. F　23. E　24. A　25. C

第四部分：填句补文

26. C　27. E　28. A　29. F　30. B

第五部分：填词补文

31. G　32. I　33. B　34. H　35. A　36. K　37. C　38. E　39. L　40. J

第六部分：完形补文

41. born　42. Resulted　43. Growth　44. Manufacturing　45. moved

46. addition　47. Fewer　48. Machines　49. unnecessary　50. unemployment

第七部分：短文写作

51.

My Hobby

Everyone has hobbies because they are very important in our life. I also have hobbies. Now let me tell you my hobbies. Exercise is one of my hobbies. The more exercise I do, the healthier I will be. After class I usually play badminton with my friends, and after dinner, I often go out for a walk with my sister. Sometimes I play ping-pong, too. So I think I have a wonderful life. Reading is another hobby of mine. On weekends, I love reading some novels, such as *Jane Eyre*, *Gone with the Wind* and so on. Reading can help me learn more about the world and give me a lot of happiness. I think it is very important to have good hobbies.

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(七)

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断（第1~10题，每题1分，共10分）

下面的短文后列出了10个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择C。

Using Music to Change Your Mood

Everyone knows that listening to music when feeling bad can provide a relief. Music can also reduce stress, make depression more bearable and help you relax.

All the benefits of music can only be got if the listener enjoys the music he is listening to. If the listener dislikes the music or finds it boring, it will have a negative effect on him instead of a positive one.

Now let's examine what most of us do when it comes to listening to music. We usually just listen to a play list and allow a program to randomly（任意地）select the songs we are going to listen to.

This is where the problem lies. What if you liked the first song but found the second one boring? What if the third one was a motivating song while the fourth didn't suit your e-motions? What do you think the result will be?

What you'll have is an emotional mess! The first song will lift your mood a little. The second will make you a little bored. The third will motivate you and then the fourth will put

you down. In the end you'll end up feeling worse than before.

I strongly recommend dividing your play list into different small lists. For example, a list for relaxation, a list for motivation and so on. Another very important thing you must do is to get rid of all of the old music that you are bored of. Besides, don't listen to songs with negative words or messages.

The music you listen to can delay your recovery from breakups (分手) by months and months! People who listen to romantic songs after breakups recover 10 times slower than those who don't. So be careful with your play list if you want to recover faster.

1. Music is believed to have a comforting effect.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

2. One can benefit from all kinds of music.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

3. People tend to listen to music selectively.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

4. People generally prefer motivating songs.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

5. You should listen to songs that suit your emotions.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

6. It's advisable to have different lists of songs.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

7. You should remove all of the old music from your list.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

8. People should listen to songs with positive words.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

9. Romantic songs help people recover from breakups faster.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

10. Many people like romantic songs.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11～15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项。

Just Introduce Yourself

It's so easy to walk into your first job and feel like a stranger in a strange land. But you don't have to stay that way, and you shouldn't.

You have to remind yourself to kick your shyness away and introduce yourself. Just a handshake will do. Ask the supervisor who hired you to introduce you around a bit. That's the best way to make contacts. Then you'll know what to do and say when you meet these people again.

Don't do what my friend Sue did at her first job at Entertainment Weekly. "That is one of my biggest regrets: I hardly talked to anyone at all when I was there. I was scared and just thought people would talk to me first. For a long time, I was hung up on the thought that if someone was older, I respected them automatically. And even if someone started on Monday, and I started Tuesday, I just felt they had more experience. In the area I worked for four months, I hardly spoke to these people," she said.

"Of course, now I realize that was the most stupid thing. If I could do that again, I'd remember that it's so important not to feel shy about introducing yourself. It's not like you have to be very bold, ready to take over the place. Just introduce yourself and ask if there is anything you can do for them. That breaks the ice."

Sue believes that if she had introduced herself around a bit, there would be just no telling what other opportunities or what other acquaintances she might have now. Not that she regrets where she is now at all. But had she talked to more people at her first job, "maybe it would have helped me get somewhere sooner," she said.

11. How do people usually feel when meeting others at their first job?

A. shy　　　　B. puzzled

C. curious　　　　D. excited

12. When Sue started her first job, she ________.

A. introduced herself around

B. asked her supervisor for help

C. shook hands with colleagues

D. waited for others to talk to her

13. "I was hung up on the thought" in Paragraph 3 probably means "I ________".

A. believed　　B. guessed

C. learned　　D. admitted

14. What did Sue suggest we do at our first job?

A. seize every possible opportunity

B. get ready to take over the place

C. make active contacts with others

D. stay humble before the older staff

15. In talking about her first job experience, Sue expressed a sense of ________.

A. relief　　B. regret

C. failure　　D. longing

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第16~25题，每题1分，共10分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的2项测试任务：（1）从第16~20题后所给的6个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择1个正确的小标题；（2）从第21~25题后所给的6个选项中选择5个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。

The Woman behind the Brooklyn Bridge

①John Roebling planned to build the Brooklyn Bridge before 1867. But he never really got started. In 1869, he died of an accident. The job fell to his son Washington, a master of construction. In 1872, Washington was injured in building the bridge. He could not walk any longer. He could only see the building of the bridge from his window. But his mind was still fresh. How could he get his ideas down to the workers?

②That's where Emily came in. Emily and Washington married in 1865. At that time John was planning the bridge. He sent his son around the world to study bridges. Emily

went along with her husband and learnt much about bridge building. When John died and Washington became the boss, she taught herself more about bridge building. She wanted to help her husband with his new job.

③Emily regularly came to the building site. She gave Washington's instructions to the workers. And then she took questions back to him. However, as time went on, her role started to change. Soon, workers saw her as the new boss. As she had more and more knowledge, she became the chief engineer. She met with officials, discussed with other engineers, and instructed the workers.

④Emily also helped to solve problems outside the building site. Some people once questioned her husband's ability to head the bridge building. And the American society of civil engineers would think about replacing him. Emily went to meet the group. She gave a speech in defense of her husband. The group finally decided to keep him on the job.

⑤It took up 14 years to build the bridge. For 11 of those years, Emily was the one in charge. The bridge finally opened on May 24, 1883. She was one of the first people to cross the bridge. Emily never planned on becoming an engineer, but she turned out to be a great one.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ①________
17. Paragraph ②________
18. Paragraph ③________
19. Paragraph ④________
20. Paragraph ⑤________

A. How Did Emily Pick up Bridge Building?
B. What Happened to John and Washington?
C. How Did Emily Feel about Her Work?
D. What Role Did Emily Play in Building the Bridge?
E. How Long Did It Take to Build the Bridge?
F. Why Did Emily Give a Speech?

Task 2

21. After his father died, ________.
22. Accompanied by Emily, ________.
23. As time went on, ________.
24. Emily gave a speech ________.
25. It took fourteen years ________.

A. Washington went to study bridges
B. to express her thanks
C. Washington took over the job
D. to build the bridge
E. Emily began to play a bigger role
F. to defend her husband

第四部分：填句补文（第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文有 5 处空白，短文后有 6 个句子，其中 5 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Playing Games—Not Only Fun

For many people, playing games is a way to have some fun. __26__ It is a great way to keep your mental health in check. Actually, anything that requires you to do some thinking will help you keep your brain healthy.

You may say that this sounds great but you just don't have the time to do it. If you want to improve your mental health, you will make time for it. __27__ You can exercise your brain before work and while the rest of your family is still in bed. This can greatly change your attitude for the rest of the day.

Turn the TV off in the evening and spend some time playing games alone or with a family member. __28__ Try a variety of new games, too. This way, you don't get bored playing the same one all the time.

Most games offer several different levels. To get the most exercise for your brain, start out with the easy stuff. __29__ As your level of skill improves, go on to challenge your brain by moving into more advanced levels of the game.

Find the games that you really enjoy playing. Keeping your brain sharp with such games is really going to pay off for you in many ways. __30__ You will find that you have less stress and that it is easier to make decisions. You will also find that your memory is improving.

A. Set aside about 30 minutes a day when you can play games.
B. This is especially true if you are new to a game.
C. Playing games can help you make new friends.
D. You will be surprised at how much it improves your life.
E. However, it can also help you exercise your brain.
F. You can also invite friends over to play games with you.

第五部分：填词补文（第31～40题，每题1.5分，共15分）

下面的短文有10处空白，短文后列出12个词，其中10个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Learn from Your Failures

Have you ever failed? If not, it is __31__ that you have never taken a __32__ on trying anything new, or else you are lying.

There is nothing __33__ with failing, as long as you learn from your mistakes, modify your approach and try again. In fact, the more often you fail, the sooner it will be that you __34__ succeed, provided that you do learn and keep trying.

You can __35__ only from experience and you get experience only from having a go at something. It may be more __36__ to succeed, but you can __37__ learn more from failing. This is only if you are observant and take __38__ of what you are doing and which things have worked and which haven't. You then need to __39__ what has happened, alter your __40__ and move on.

So go for it! You will eventually get there—unless you stop trying.

A. probable	B. actually	C. direction
D. finally	E. start	F. chance
G. special	H. grow	I. wrong
J. note	K. analyze	L. pleasant

第六部分：完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌。

Voice and Text Chatting

Voice chat and text chat are quickly becoming preferred ways of communicating with others online. For language __41__ (learner), these forms of communication __42__ (able) them to share ideas about themselves and the world in almost real time. They can establish friendships with people from around the globe. Thus, it can be an easy way to learn languages and world __43__ (culture)?

However, care and consideration should be __44__ (give) when you are looking for friends on the Internet because you __45__ (real) don't know who the person is at the other end. Thus, never give out personal information __46__ (include) your name, age, where you live, and the name of the school you attend. Also, be __47__ (care) about meeting online acquaintances in person, and if you do so, make sure it is in a public place and go with a friend or a family member. __48__ (final), contact local authorities if you feel you are in danger. Again, chatting with others can be an enjoyable and __49__ (education) activity if you use care when __50__ (do) so.

第七部分：短文写作（第 51 题，30 分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇 100 词左右的英语短文。

51.

某英文报社正在举办题为“I Like Playing Sports”的征文活动。请就此题目写一篇英文短文。其内容包括以下两个方面：①你经常做什么体育运动？②体育运动对你有哪些好处？

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(七)
参考答案

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断

1. A　2. B　3. B　4. C　5. A　6. A　7. B　8. A　9. B　10. C

第二部分：阅读选择

11. A　12. D　13. A　14. C　15. B

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. B　17. A　18. D　19. F　20. E

Task 2

21. C　22. A　23. E　24. F　25. D

第四部分：填句补文

26. E　27. A　28. F　29. B　30. D

第五部分：填词补文

31. A　32. F　33. I　34. D　35. H　36. L　37. B　38. J　39. K　40. C

第六部分：完形补文

41. learners　42. enable　43. cultures　44. given　45. really

46. including　47. careful　48. Finally　49. educational　50. doing

第七部分：短文写作

51.

I Like Playing Sports

There are many kinds of sports that I enjoy, such as swimming, running, and dancing. However, the sport that I like most is basketball. I can't play it very well, but I still show great interest in it.

I like playing sports, because playing sports is really a good thing. Firstly, it helps me keep healthy. Exercise is one of the most active and effective means to enhance the physical health. Secondly, playing sports is a good way to relax. When you are upset, sports may pull you out from depression. Finally, it's easier to make friends while you take part in sport activities, because you have the same interest. It's important for making friends. All in all, I get a lot from sports.

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(八)

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断（第1~10题，每题1分，共10分）

下面的短文后列出了10个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择C。

Running: Sport or Way of Life?

You go through the channels several times and find that once again there's nothing on TV that interests you. Not a problem! Just put on some running shoes and comfortable clothes and go for a run.

One of the best things about the sport of running is that you don't need expensive equipment. All you need is a good pair of running shoes and a safe environment. But don't be fooled into thinking the sport of running is easy. It requires discipline and concentration.

Running is good for you both physically and mentally. It strengthens your heart, lungs, and muscles. It makes you more aware of your body. Running also improves your body so that you don't get sick as easily. It can even help you to stay more focused in school because exercise helps you to think more clearly.

How do you get engaged in the sport if you don't know much about it? Most schools offer running programs. A simple Internet search can help you find some in your area. The

programs show you how running can offer competition or just be for fun. They also teach runners to set practical goals and take care of their bodies.

Runners have great respect for each other because they know how difficult the sport can be. If you go to a race, you'll see people cheering for all the runners. Running isn't always about how fast you are running or how far you're going. It's about getting out there and doing it. Participation is more important than competition, and effort is recognized over talent.

If you're looking for more than just a sport, running may be the perfect choice for you.

1. You may find it interesting to go for a run.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

2. The sport of running is easy.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

3. It is hard to find a safe environment for running.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

4. Running is good to people's body and mind.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

5. A long-distance run is good in many ways.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

6. You can find running programs online.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

7. Running programs set goals for you.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

8. You should go for a run every day.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

9. Runners respect one another as they love the sport.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

10. Running means more than a sport.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11~15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项。

Kindness of Strangers

At the store where I worked, I noticed a young boy of about ten shopping alone with his school list. He placed everything in his basket and went to the checkout.

The young shop assistant told him the total price $37.60. The boy was instantly disappointed and said he had only been given $20. He took out one thing at a time until he got down to his $20. With eyes full of tears, he asked if he could phone his mum to pick him up. When he got through, it appeared that even this was inconvenient for his mother.

He bit hard on his lip to stop the tears and walked outside to wait on the bench in front of the shop. This was all too much for the young assistant who had served him and she said, "I wish I could afford to pay for the rest of his things." One of the other girls said she had a few dollars. Then two others said they could help as well.

These four young girls pooled their money and found that they had more than enough money for the boy's extra purchases. So they upgraded his pens and pencils to top-quality ones, then took the bag out to the boy on the seat. His young face changed from sadness to the most beautiful smile. His mother arrived much later to pick him up. Instead of running to the car, he ran back into the store and called out, "Thank you!"

I was so proud of my team that day. They did something wonderful for that boy and also found the pleasure of giving was as great as receiving.

11. The boy went to the store to ________.

A. buy a basket　　B. ask for help

C. shop for school　　D. make a phone call

12. At the checkout, the boy found that he ________.

A. did not have enough money

B. did not have his money on him

C. forgot to ask his mum for money

D. had lost his money in the store

13. The boy walked out of the store to ________.

A. wait for his mum　　B. rest on the bench

C. get more money　　D. look for a friend

14. The shop assistants were ________.

A. curious　　B. wealthy

A. well-trained　　D. kind-hearted

15. The boy ran back into the store to ________.

A. do extra shopping　　B. express his thanks

C. return the money　　D. take his bag out

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第 16~25 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务：（1）从第 16~20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题；（2）从第 21 ~25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。

Our Muscles

①When we think of muscles, we might often picture a bodybuilder with big arm and leg muscles. But our muscles do not have to look like that to work well.

②As a matter of fact, every time we write our name, we use the 20 different muscles in our hand. Every time our heart beats, we use our cardiac muscle. When we eat our food, we use our tongue muscles. We even use muscles when we open and close our eyes. In fact, every time we move, we use some of the muscles in our body.

③A muscle is made of tiny fibers. Fiber is a type of tissue that feels a little like a rubber band. Thousands of these fibers are packed together to make a single muscle. We all have the same number of muscles—about 700 or so. Men and women with big muscles simply have thicker bundles of fibers.

④There are three different types of muscles in our body. Smooth muscles are the ones that we cannot control. They work quietly to keep our body running. Also, they are the

ones that help us to absorb our food. The cardiac muscle makes the heart pump blood in and out. Skeletal muscles are the ones that we can control. These are the muscles that we use to raise our hands, or ride our bicycles.

⑤Even our face often uses muscles. But if we want to save our energy, try smiling instead of frowning. Remember that it takes 17 muscles in our face to smile, but 43 muscles to frown!

Task 1

16. Paragraph ①________
17. Paragraph ②________
18. Paragraph ③________
19. Paragraph ④________
20. Paragraph ⑤________

A. What a Muscle Consists of?
B. When We Use Our Muscles?
C. How People Think of Muscles?
D. What Kind of Muscles We Have?
E. Why We Have Different Muscles?
F. Why We Should Smile Rather than Frown?

Task 2

21. Muscles don't have to be very big ________.
22. Our muscles are working ________.
23. A single muscle contains ________.
24. Smooth muscles help us ________.
25. Smiling uses less energy than ________.

A. frowning
B. a lot of fibers
C. to digest food
D. to function properly
E. whenever we are happy
F. whenever we do something

第四部分：填句补文（第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文有 5 处空白，短文后有 6 个句子，其中 5 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Biological Clock

When the sun rises on a warm and sunny day, you can see some flowers open up. When they close late in the afternoon, other flowers open.

Biological rhythms (生物节律), like the opening and closing of flowers, happen all over nature. But not all of them are daily rhythms. Some, like the beating of our heart, happen every second. __26__

Scientists use the term biological clock to describe the timing that controls biological rhythms. __27__ In some animals it is probably controlled by the brain. In plants and other living things that have no brain, it must be something else.

The migration of animals happens when a signal is sent out. For example, when days become shorter, birds leave the northern parts of the world and fly south where it is warm. __28__

Humans also have biological clocks that control their daily rhythms. When people travel by plane from one continent to another, they often cross many time zones. Their internal clocks don't seem to work correctly. We call this jet lag (时差). __29__ People who work night shifts also have problems with their biological clocks. They may not be as active as people who work during the daytime.

Biological clocks control many rhythms of life. __30__ Doctors are looking for new ways to make travelling more comfortable and medical treatment more effective.

A. But where can you find it?
B. This makes them feel tired.
C. In the summer they fly back to have babies.
D. Weareleamingmoreandmoreaboutthem.
E. Biological clocks can be adjusted.
F. Other rhythms are based on months, seasons or years.

第五部分：填词补文（第 31～40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Life Is Difficult

What makes life difficult is that the process of facing and solving problems is a painful one. Problems cause __31__, anger, fear or despair. These are __32__ feelings, often as painful as any kind of physical pain. And since life __33__ an endless series of problems, it is __34__ difficult and is full of pain as well as joy.

Yet it is in this process of __35__ and solving problems that life has its meaning. Problems call forth our __36__ and our wisdom. It is only because of problems that we grow __37__ and spiritually. When we want to encourage the __38__ of the human spirit, we encourage the human capacity to solve problems, just as in school we deliberately __39__ problems for our children to solve. It is through the pain of confronting and resolving that we learn. It is for this reason that __40__ people learn not to fear but actually to welcome problems and actually to welcome he pain of problems.

A. meeting	B. courage	C. careful
D. growth	E. wise	F. takes
G. sadness	H. set	I. poses
J. always	K. uncomfortable	L. mentally

第六部分：完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌。

Are There Truths in Dreams?

Imagine waking up after dreaming about a terrible plane crash. The next day you will make a plane journey that you have __41__ (plan) long before. Will you get on the plane?

A survey shows that you may not cancel your trip. But your dream will probably influence your __42__ (thought) during the journey. You may feel __43__ (worry) and find the trip much __44__ (long) than before. So dreams may influence what we are __45__ (real) doing while we are awake.

The explanation of dreams is still a (n) __46__ (clear) area. A team of researchers are entering a new field of studies: Do dreams actually influence our __47__ (behave)? Over the past few years, they have __48__ (do) studies in different cultures and found out that dreams contain some __49__ (hide) truths: dreams affect the way people live and work. But researchers also tell people not to be __50__ (easy) influenced by their dreams.

第七部分：短文写作（第51题，30分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇100词左右的英语短文。

51.

某英文报社正在举办题为"E-books or Paper Books?"的征文活动。请就此题目写一篇英文短文应征。其内容包括以下两个方面：①你喜欢电子书还是纸质书？②你的理由是什么？

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(八)
参考答案

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断

1. A　2. B　3. C　4. A　5. C　6. A　7. B　8. C　9. B　10. A

第二部分：阅读选择

11. C　12. A　13. A　14. D　15. B

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. C　17. B　18. A　19. D　20. F

Task 2

21. D　22. F　23. B　24. C　25. A

第四部分：填句补文

26. F　27. A　28. C　29. B　30. D

第五部分：填词补文

31. G　32. K　33. I　34. J　35. A　36. B　37. L　38. D　39. H　40. E

第六部分：完形补文

41. planned　42. thoughts　43. worried　44. longer　45. really

46. unclear　47. behaviour　48. done　49. hidden　50. easily

第七部分：短文写作

51.

E-books or Paper Books?

Nowadays, more and more people are reading e-books. With it, there raises a heated debate about whether e-books will replace traditional paper books. In my opinion, I prefer paper books than e-books.

First and foremost, too much time of staring at the computer or cellphone screen can cause eyestrain or increase radiation risks. On the contrary, reading a paper book makes us feel more comfortable.

Second, paper books can be preserved for a long time while sometimes we have to delete some e-books to enlarge the space of our electronic products.

Last but not least, it is more convenient to mark on a paper book so that we can recall our former thoughts the next time we read the same book.

In a word, though it seems e-books cope better with the fast pace of our modem life, I still would choose the paper ones since it brings me the real and irreplaceable feeling of reading.

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(九)

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断（第1~10题，每题1分，共10分）

下面的短文后列出了10个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确的信息，选择A；如果该句提供的是错误的信息，选择B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择C。

The Pottery Army in Xi'an, a Wonder of the World

In the spring of 1974, Chinese archaeologists（考古学家）made a great find in Xi'an, Shaanxi Province, when they unearthed the pottery statues of imperial guards buried in the Tomb of the First Emperor of the Qin Dynasty dating back over 2,000 years. The pit consists of more than seven thousand pottery warriors, horses and wooden chariots（战车）in life size. The arms they hold are altogether real, some excavated swords being still sharp as anything. The news of theses epoch-making archaeological findings spread far and wide. In the past decades it attracted tens of thousands of visitors including foreigners, overseas Chinese and compatriots（同胞）from all over the world to Xi'an, which boasts of having been the capital of several dynasties by the name of Chang'an since ancient times.

The pottery army is well worth a visit for its unparalleled historical relics and rare treasures of exquisite works of art.

All the pottery warriors and horses are so vivid and lifelike that you could almost feel

them breathing. Obviously the means of artistic moulding adopted by unknown skilled craftsmen in the Qin Dynasty was ingenious. Their artistic attainments had reached the highest level. People who see them with their own eyes all acclaim the statues as the acme of perfection. Many a foreign visitor admires and praises them as a wonderful achievement. The former French Premier spoke highly of them. "There have been seven wonders of the world, now the Pottery Army in the Qin Tomb is to be added," he said, "Not to see the pyramids is not to see Egypt at all, while not to see the Pottery Army is not to see China at all." His words admirably sum up the impressions of all who have witnessed this wonder of China and of the entire world.

1. In the spring of 1974, Chinese archaeologists found the Tomb of the First Emperor of the Qin Dynasty dating back over 2,000 years.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

2. The pottery warriors in the pit are in life size.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

3. The arms they hold are completely real, and some excavated swords are still sharp as anything.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

4. In the past 20 years it attracted tens of thousands of visitors to Xi'an.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

5. Xi'an boasts of having been the capital of the Tang Dynasty by the name of Chang'an.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

6. All the pottery warriors and horses look so real that you could almost feel them breathing.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

7. Their artistic attainments had reached the acme of perfection.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

8. The pottery army was spoken highly of by the former French Premier.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

9. The pottery army in Xi'an is one of the seven wonders of the world.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

10. The former French Premier's words sum up the impressions of all who have heard of this wonder of China.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11~15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项。

Shopping for clothes is not the same experience for a man as it is for a woman. A man goes shopping because he needs something. His purpose is settled and decided in advance. He knows what he wants, and his objective is to find it and buy it; the price is a secondary consideration. All men simply walk into a shop and ask the assistant for what they want. If the shop has it in stock, the salesman promptly produces it, and the business of trying it on proceeds at once. All being well, the deal can be and often is completed in less than five minutes, with hardly any chat and to everyone's atisfaction.

For a man, slight problems may begin when the shop does not have what he wants, or does not have exactly what he wants. In that case the salesman, as the name implies, tries to sell the customer something else—he offers the nearest he can to the article required. No good salesman brings out such a substitute bluntly; he does so with skill and polish. "I know this jacket is not the style you want, sir, but would you like to try it for size? It happens to be the color you mentioned." Few men have patience with this treatment, and the usual response is: "This is the right color and may be the right size, but I should be wasting my time and yours by trying it on."

Now how does a woman go about buying clothes? In almost every respect she does so in the opposite way. Her shopping is not often based on need. She has never fully made up her mind what she wants, and she is only "having a look around". She is always open to persuasion; indeed she sets great store by what the saleswoman tells her, even by what companions tell her. She will try on any number of things. Uppermost in her mind is the

thought of finding something that everyone thinks suits her. Contrary to a lot of jokes, most women have an excellent sense of value when they buy clothes. They are always on the look-out for the unexpected bargain. Faced with a roomful of dresses, a woman may easily spend an hour going from one rail to another, to and fro, often retracing her steps, before selecting the dresses she wants to try on. It is a laborious process, but apparently an enjoyable one. So most dress shops provide chairs for the waiting husbands.

11. When a man is buying clothes, ________.

A. he chooses things that others recommend

B. he buys cheap things, regardless of quality

C. he buys good things, so long as they are not too expensive

D. he does not mind how much he has to pay for the right things

12. In commerce a good salesman is one who ________.

A. sells something a customer does not particularly want

B. always has in stock the thing the customer wants

C. can find out quickly the goods required

D. does not waste his time on difficult customers

13. What does a man do when he cannot get exactly what he wants?

A. He buys something that is similar enough to the ideal one.

B. He usually does not buy anything.

C. At least two of his requirements must be met before he buys.

D. So long as the style is right, he buys the thing.

14. According to this passage, when shopping for clothes, women________.

A. often buy things without thinking

B. seldom buy cheap clothes

C. welcome suggestions from anyone

D. never take any advice

15. What is the most obvious difference between men and women shoppers?

A. The fact that men do not try clothes on in a shop.

B. Women bargain for their clothes, but men do not.

C. Women stand up while shopping, but men sit down.

D. The time they take over buying clothes.

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第16~25题，每题1分，共10分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的2项测试任务：（1）从第16~20题后所给的6个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择1个正确的小标题；（2）从第21~25题后所给的6个选项中选择5个正确的选项，分别完成每个句子。

① To succeed in this new environment, you have to learn how to set and follow specific rules. Successful entrepreneurs discipline themselves to take action even when they're weighed down by the tasks at hand. With a few guidelines, you can develop the self-discipline necessary to navigate these new boundaries and accomplish your goals with ease.

② Establish an affirmative mindset by giving yourself a reason to become more disciplined. Just as everyone has different muscular strength, we all possess different levels of self- discipline. State three positive outcomes associated with becoming more disciplined, and give your subconscious direction by integrating your business goals into your daily routine. Having an overall view of your objectives and progress keeps you motivated to take action even when there are distractions.

(3) If you want to become more disciplined, you need to start by strengthening your willpower. Willpower to act can be the intense, powerful boost you need to accomplish your goals, regardless of your emotional state. Often, it's when you force yourself to engage that you reap the most benefits. Don't feel bad about working when you need to. Overcome any initial latency by following your gut, not your guilt.

④ It's often difficult to embark on a large task once you consider the magnitude of the work ahead. Disciplining yourself to take action is like exercising, you have to start where you're comfortable and go from there. Stay motivated and become increasingly productive by accomplishing tasks that immediately benefit your business. Take direct action. The best progress often occurs when you don't feel like working at all.

(5) A hockey game played without borders would result in chaos. Define what you need to do on a personal and professional level to make your first task a success, and stick to it. This may mean working when others are playing or retiring early from a family gather-

ing. When boundaries are crossed, detach yourself from any reactive response. Drive hard but remember not to slam into the hockey glass.

It takes determination and perseverance to make self-discipline an integral part of your regular practice. You'll become stronger, and insurmountable tasks will become routine. Take conscious action, and soon you can spend more time tackling bigger challenges and reaping the rewards of greater successes.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ① ________
17. Paragraph ② ________
18. Paragraph ③ ________
19. Paragraph ④ ________
20. Paragraph ⑤ ________

A. Take Conscious Action
B. To Establish an Affirmative Mindset to Become More Disciplined
C. Make Sure Your Boundaries Fit the Real World
D. Engage Yourself
E. To Learn How to Set and Follow Specific Rules Is Important
F. Start with Tasks That Produce Immediate Results

Task 2

21. Successful entrepreneurs discipline themselves to take action even when ________.
22. Just as everyone has different muscular strength, we all possess ________.
23. It's when you force yourself to engage that ________.
24. You have to start where ________.
25. You'll become stronger, and ________.

A. you're comfortable and go from there
B. make self-discipline an integral part of your regular practice
C. various levels of self-discipline
D. most difficult tasks will become routine
E. you reap the most benefits
F. they're weighed down by the tasks at hand

第四部分：填句补文（第26~30题，每题2分，共10分）

下面的短文有5处空白，短文后有6个句子，其中5个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Business Entertainment

Nowadays many business meetings take place outside the office, which makes entertaining clients and customers become an increasingly important part of business. There are so many companies clients can choose to do business with, so it is important to differentiate yourself by building confidence and trust. __26__

With more sporting venues to choose from than ever, it can be easily found there is something for every client, whether it's golf, baseball, tennis or auto racing. The time away from the office allows the company to get to know the client more personally without office interruptions. __27__ By entertaining corporate clients in an environment outside the office, the company can develop one-to-one relationships and understand their plans for the coming year so that it can better meet their needs.

__28__ Business meetings are frequently held over lunch, which is usually a light meal beginning at 12:00 noon and sometimes lasting until 2:00 p. m., since work continues directly afterward. Additionally, an alcoholic beverage such as wine or beer, though not too often, is sometimes ordered. Dinner is the main meal of the day, and people might invite their clients to go to their home or go out with them for the evening. Unlike that in Britain, invitations to dine at an American home are relatively infrequent and should be considered quite an honor. With much more intimacy in a home, rather than a restaurant, people love the personal touch added through dinner parties. __29__ What's more, clients usually appreciate the personal effort and almost always invite him to their homes in return.

__30__ Just as Karen Branding, chairman, president and CEO of Busch Creative Services, says, "We host happy hours at fun restaurants that our clients really enjoy. These events allow our clients to meet our whole creative team and see the breadth of talent we offer. In addition, our team gets to know the clients on different levels, so we can understand their needs better."

A. In addition to sporting amusements, business meals also play an important role in business entertainment.

B. Although some people view entertaining clients as a superfluous activity, most businessmen believe that it's essential in international business to build trust and gives a competitive edge.

C. But what are the best ways considered to build and maintain better relationships with their clients?

D. Sporting events offer a very social atmosphere in which to do business.

E. And it is generally believed that inviting clients and their spouses to dinner in one's home is the most effective way of entertaining clients.

F. Entertaining customers becomes more and more important in business.

第五部分：填词补文（第 31～40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Packaging as Advertising

Packaging is a very important form of advertising. A package can sometimes motivate people to buy products. For example, a little child might ask for a breakfast food contained in a box with a picture of a TV __31__. The child is more __32__ in the picture than in breakfast food. Pictures for children to color or cut out, games printed on a package, or a small gift inside a box also __33__ many children to buy products or to __34__ their parents to buy for them.

Some packages suggest that a buyer will get something for nothing. Food products sold in reusable containers are examples of this. Although a similar product in a (n) __35__ container might cost less, people often prefer to buy the product in a reusable glass or dish, because they believe the container is free. __36__, the cost of the container is __37__ to the cost of the product.

The size of a package also motivates a buyer. Maybe the package has "Economy

Size" or "Family Size" printed on it. This suggests that the larger size has the __38__ product for the least money. But that is not always true. To find it out, a buyer has to know how the product is sold and the price of the basic unit.

The __39__ on the package should provide some answers. But the important thing for any buyer to remember is that a package is often an advertisement. The words and pictures do not tell the whole __40__, only the product inside can do that.

A. added	B. most	C. picture
D. interested	E. story	F. however
G. ask	H. stimulate	I. character
J. plain	K. therefore	L. information

第六部分：完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有 1 个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌。

To better communicate with a __41__ (complain) customer, use the following steps to help you handle and solve the problem.

Firstly, listen and take notes. Write down any names, dates, and major points of the __42__ (complain).

Secondly, think twice before __43__ (make) promises. Express your regret for his or her __44__ (satisfaction) and any __45__ (convenience) he or she may have experienced, but think before you give any promise because nothing annoys customers more than a __46__ (break) promise.

Thirdly, check the facts. Make sure the information the customer has given you is correct and work out solutions by yourself.

The last step is to offer solutions. When the customer complains, you should always offer him a __47__ (solve) to the problem. If you cannot directly fit the problem, offer him something else to try and keep him satisfied. There are many different types of solu-

tions which could turn a __48__ (disappoint) customer into a happy one, such as, to offer a __49__ (replace), refund the money, offer a repair, offer a discount on the next purchase, and apologize for the inconvenience __50__ (cause).

第七部分：短文写作（第 51 题，30 分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求撰写一篇 150 词左右的英语短文。

51.

当今社会，人们越来越频繁地使用并依赖于网络，请以“Internet Addiction”为题写一篇英语短文。其内容包括以下几个方面：①越来越多的人上网成瘾；②上网成瘾的弊端；③如何克服上网成瘾。

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(九)
参考答案

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断

1. B　2. A　3. A　4. C　5. C　6. A　7. A　8. A　9. B　10. B

第二部分：阅读选择

11. D　12. A　13. B　14. C　15. D

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. E　17. B　18. D　19. F　20. C

Task 2

21. F　22. G　23. C　24. E　25. A

第四部分：填句补文

26. C　27. D　28. A　29. E　30. B

第五部分：填词补文

31. C　32. D　33. H　34. G　35. J　36. F　37. A　38. B　39. L　40. E

第六部分：完形补文

41. complaining　42. complain　43. making　44. dissatisfaction　45. inconvenience

46. broken　47. solution　48. disappointed　49. replacement　50. caused

第七部分：短文写作

51.

Internet Addiction

Internet surfing is very popular nowadays. Many people are fond of Internet surfing so as to get fun from it. For example, many people go to Internet cafes after work so as to get rid of their tiredness, and some college students go to Internet cafes in order to relax their strained nerves so that they have more concentration on their studies. Internet surfing is a means of education, too. It can expand all kinds of knowledge. It can even let us know much about the world.

However, every bean has its black. It is a pity that many people seem to look upon Internet surfing as nothing but a form of amusement. These addicted Internet users spend day and night on Internet surfing. They do not make full use of the good points of Internet surfing and they often lose the chances to learn more knowledge. So they just waste time in Internet cafes. Another bad point we should not ignore is that some people indulge in Internet surfing all day and all night, which does great harm to their health and work.

From what is mentioned above, we know that it is the proper use which we make of the Internet that determines its value to society.

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(十)

(课程代码 00015)

第一部分：阅读判断（第1~10题，每题1分，共10分）

下面的短文后列出了10个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确的信息，选择A；如果该句提供的是错误的信息，选择B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择C。

Job or Money?

Would you quit your job if you didn't need the money? In a poll by the Gallop Organization, many people said quitting work was an important reason to be rich. Yet researchers find that work is one of life's chief satisfactions for people.

Consider W. Berry Fowler. In 1979, Fowler started a tutoring company that became so successful he was able to sell out and retire in 1987—a multimillionaire at 40. He bought a 50 foot cabin cruiser and a house in Hawaii, and busied himself vacationing.

But after five years of perpetual vacation, Fowler began to miss the challenges of work. So in 1992, he bought a fitness chain for children and now spends 75 hours a week immersed in balance sheets and staff meetings. "My best days on the golf course weren't half as much fun as a good day at the office," he says.

A job, studies show, is more than a paycheck. Doing something well can increase confidence and self-worth. When sociologist H. Ray Kaplan surveyed 139 lottery millionaires, he discovered 60 percent continued working at least a year after they'd won.

If jobs are so important, wouldn't salary size be a gauge of job satisfaction? Americans think so. A survey conducted last year by Roper Starch Worldwide, found that almost 70 percent of the respondents said they would be happier if their families had twice as much household income. Yet studies show that job satisfaction comes less from how much people earn than from the challenge of their jobs and the control they are able to exert. Work that doesn't engage a person will never seem rewarding, no matter how lucrative it becomes.

1. The Gallop poll shows many people want to be rich in order not to work.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given.

2. Researchers did another survey after the Gallop poll.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

3. W. Berry Fowler used to be a tutor.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

4. W. Berry Fowler was no longer busy after he retired.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

5. W. Berry Fowler retired at 40, and he did not work any more.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

6. According to W. Berry Fowler, his pastime wasn't as funny as working at office.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

7. Work is important in that it offers pay, increases confidence and self-worth.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

8. Studies show that job satisfaction comes mainly from people's income.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

9. The Roper Starch Worldwide survey found that most Americans find jobs of higher pay more satisfying.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

10. When a person can engage in the job, the rewarding will come.

A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11～15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项。

People's tastes in recreation differ widely. At a recent festival of pop-music in the Isle of Wight, crowds of teenagers flocked to listen to their favorite singers and musicians. They went with single railway tickets and slept in the open, a very risky thing to do in the climate of Britain, even in August. They were packed together like sardines for four days. There were innumerable thieves, a gang of roughs tried several times to break things up, and police were everywhere. At the end of the festival many young fans found themselves broke, with no money left, and they had difficulty in getting back home. Most people would consider these conditions a nightmare of discomfort; the fans appeared to enjoy it all enormously.

Even in the overcrowded United Kingdom there are large tracts of open unspoilt country, where people with more traditional tastes can go for quiet, and for the sense of freedom they derive from contact with nature. In the national parks especially, modem development of housing and industry is strictly controlled. Visitors may walk for miles through landscape of the greatest beauty and wildness, and often of considerable historic or scientific interest. Along the coasts of some of the maritime counties, public pathways have been created; these paths stretch for many miles along cliffs that look out on the Atlantic Ocean or the English Channel. Another path, lying inland, goes along the range of mountains in the north of England. It is called the Pennine Way. Here, the long-distance walker and the nature-lover can find much to enjoy, without feeling disturbed by large numbers of their fellows.

Yet few people make full use of the national parks established for everyone's benefit. The commonest thing nowadays is for family groups to motor out to a beautiful spot and park their cars in a lay-by（路旁临时停车处）. A picnic basket is produced, along with a folding table and chairs, a kettle and a portable stove. They then settle down to a picnic in the lay-by beside the car. Apparently their idea of enjoyment is to get into the fresh air

and amongst the country sights and sounds without having to walk a yard. They seem almost to like to hear and to smell the traffic.

11. In Britain it is very risky to ________.
 A. go with a single railway ticket
 B. listen to pop music at the festival
 C. sleep in the open
 D. pack together in crowds
12. At the end of the festival, many young fans ________.
 A. were arrested by the police
 B. had spent most of their money
 C. were sleeping out
 D. became quite penniless
13. Even in the overcrowded United Kingdom there are large ________.
 A. tracks through the open country
 B. areas of country without soil
 C. areas of countryside not developed
 D. expanses of land where nobody works
14. Public pathways are created for people to ________.
 A. commute to work
 B. enjoy long-distance walking
 C. walk to maritime counties
 D. visit the historic or scenic sites
15. Family groups nowadays like to ________.
 A. have meals out of doors by the road-side
 B. go for a walk away from home
 C. drive out past the beautiful places
 D. hear and smell the animals

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第16~25题，每题1分，共10分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的2项测试任务：(1) 从第16~20题后所给的6个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择1个正确的小标题；(2) 从第21~25题后所给的6个选项中选择5个正确的选项，分别完成每个句子。

Poker players who know the game well often talk about "tells" — those unintended expressions, tics or mannerisms that other players exhibit, often without realizing they're doing so, which offer clues to the quality of their hand. Lynne Curry, founder of Anchorage, offers five ways you can get beyond the standard answers and find out more about the interviewee.

①Curry says interviewees pore over sites that tell them the predictable interview questions, like "tell me about your greatest weakness" or "why did you leave your last position". Those can yield important information, but you'll likely get less rehearsed and sanitized answers if you go beyond the obvious. Instead, ask them what their three greatest weaknesses are or ask the individual what led him or her to leave the first job on the resume.

②Interviewees are likely to be nervous, but Curry looks for "matching" — mirroring body language, which tells her "how much they like me, and how comfortable they get and how quickly," she says. If she leans forward and uses hand gestures, she looks for an interviewee who does the same. An individual who remains stiff and unexpressive may have issues relating to other people.

③Let the interviewee tell you what would make a position a "dream job" at your company. Ask him or her what job functions or other elements would make the job a perfect match for his or her long-term goals. The answer will tell you about the individual's values and motivators.

"Some people are motivated by intrinsic factors like recognition and job satisfaction. Other people are motivated by money or the prestige of the company. Understanding the motivations of a new employee can help you inspire better performance," she says.

④ Once Curry is sure she is interested in hiring a prospective employee, she has the

individual sign a release allowing previous employers to answer questions during reference checks. Alternatively, if a former employer is skittish about answering questions about a former employee, she asks, "What type of supervisor and work environment would best suit this person?" The answer to that question often tells her more than asking direct questions about past performance, she says.

⑤ Curry says that your receptionist is often your "secret weapon" when it comes to getting a good feel for an interviewee. "Ask your receptionist or assistant how this person acted when they came in. Were they rude or abrupt or friendly? Were they talking on a cell phone? Their mannerisms when they think no one is watching can tell you a lot," she says.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ① ________
17. Paragraph ② ________
18. Paragraph ③ ________
19. Paragraph ④ ________
20. Paragraph ⑤ ________

A. Turn the Focus on Your Company
B. Get Beyond the Standard Answers
C. Make Sure Your Boundaries Fit the Real World
D. Look at Body Language
E. Check with Your Receptionist
F. Ask the Unexpected

Task 2

21. Lynne Curry offers five ways you can get beyond the standard answers and ________.

22. You'll likely get less standard answers if ________.

23. If she leans forward and uses hand gestures, she looks for ________.

24. Other people are motivated ________.

25. The interviewees' mannerisms when they think no one is watching can ________.

A. you go beyond the obvious
B. get more information about the interviewee
C. by income or the fame of the company
D. when it comes to getting a good feel for an interviewee
E. tell you a lot
F. an interviewee who is similar

第四部分：填句补文（第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文有 5 处空白，短文后有 6 个句子，其中 5 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Market Leaders, Challengers and Followers

In most markets there is a definite market leader: the firm with the largest market share. __26__ The market leader is frequently able to lead other firms in the introduction of new products, in price changes, in the level of promotions, and so on.

Market leaders usually want to increase their market share even further, or at least to protect their current market share. __27__ Contrary to a common belief, wholly dominating a market, or having a monopoly, is seldom an advantage: competitors expand market and find new uses and users for products, which enriches everyone in the field, but the market leader more than its competitors. __28__ For example, many households no longer have only one radio or cassette player, but perhaps one in each room, one in the car, plus a minidisk player or Walkman or two.

In many markets, there is often also a distinct market challenger, with the second largest market share. In the car hire business, the challenger actually advertises this fact: for many years Avis used the slogan "We're number two. We try harder". __29__

The majority of companies in any industry are merely market followers which present no threat to the leader. Many market followers concentrate on market division: finding a profitable place in the market that is not satisfied by other goods or services, and that offers growth potential or gives the company a differential advantage because of its specific competencies.

__30__ If its product does not have a "unique selling proposition" there is no reason for anyone to buy it. In fact, in most established industries, there is only room for two or three major companies: think of soft drinks, soap and washing powders, jeans, sports shoes, and so on. Although small companies are generally flexible, and can quickly respond to market conditions, their narrow range of customers causes problematic fluctuations in turnover and profit. Furthermore, they are vulnerable in a recession when,

largely for psychological reasons, distributors, retailers and customers all prefer to buy from big, well-known suppliers.

A. A market can also be expanded by stimulating more usage.
B. A market follower which does not establish its own place is in a vulnerable position.
C. Market challengers can either attempt to attack the leader, or to increase their market share by attacking various market followers.
D. One way to do this is to try to find ways to increase the size of the entire market.
E. It's not reasonable for market followers to merely imitate the products of larger companies.
F. This is often the first company to have entered the field, or at least the first to have succeeded in it.

第五部分：填词补文（第 31~40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Argentina's Economic Crisis with Refinance

The International Monetary Fund has agreed to help Argentina refinance（再融资）some of its debt. Argentine President Nestor Kirchner __31__ the deal Wednesday in Buenos Aires. The agreement is designed to help the country recover from its __32__ economic crisis.

The three-year agreement will refinance 21,000 million dollars of __33__ owed to international lenders. This includes more than 12,000 million dollars owed to the IMF. Most of the rest is owed to the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank. The agreement needs official approval by the IMF board which __34__ in Dubai on September 19th.

Officials had criticized the IMF's demands in return for the aid program. The IMF had

demanded that Argentina pay private banks for money __35__ during the economic crisis at the end of 2001. The crisis led the government to devalue (贬值) the peso (比索). The IMF had __36__ demanded that Argentina permit private utility companies to increase their rates. The agreement does not include either of these demands.

IMF Managing Director Horst Koehler said the agreement is __37__ to help Argentina meet goals for growth, employment and social equity. He said it also would help the country's banking system and increase lending needed to support recovery.

The country's __38__ troubles were largely caused by too much spending by the government. The crisis in December of 2001 deepened a recession.

Argentines are still __39__ with the crisis. Half of the country's 36 million people are poor. And there are few jobs. Many Argentines blame __40__ government officials for the problems.

A. planned	B. meets	C. announced
D. also	E. politic	F. good
G. lost	H. economic	I. dealing
J. dishonest	K. debt	L. worst

第六部分：完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有 1 个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌。

The Social Challenges of Computers

One of the biggest challenges __41__ (raise) by the widespread use of computers is __42__ (private) and the __43__ (confidential) of computer records. Computer records can be used __44__ (improper) like any other system. Reputations __45__ (build) up over a lifetime can be __46__ (ruin) by computer errors. The news media __47__ (frequent) carry reports about computer "hackers" who have been able to gain access to confidential computers systems and obtain or interfere with the data banks. Although these

were supposed to be secure systems, computer hackers broke in anyway. In many cases this only involved curious teenagers. Nevertheless, computer hacking has become a developing area of crime. Criminals might use computer access to forge documents, change records, and draft checks. Unless better methods of __48__ (secure) are found, __49__ (profession) criminals will begin to crack computer security codes and pose new challenges in the social and political areas. We need someone in the fields of computer technology and electrical engineering who can __50__ (wise) guide us into the 21st century.

第七部分：短文写作（第 51 题，30 分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求撰写一篇 150 词左右的英语短文。

51.

某大学正在举办以"What can you do to reduce the urban traffic congestion?"为题的英语演讲比赛。请以此为题，写一篇英文演讲稿。其内容包括：①你对目前城市交通拥挤（urban traffic congestion）现状的描述；②你呼吁人们采取行动缓解城市交通拥挤。

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(十)
参考答案

(课程代码 00015)

第一部分：阅读判断

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. A 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. A

第二部分：阅读选择

11. C 12. D 13. C 14. B 15. A

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. F 17. D 18. A 19. B 20. E

Task 2

21. B 22. A 23. F 24. C 25. E

第四部分：填句补文

26. F 27. D 28. A 29. A 30. B

第五部分：填词补文

31. C 32. L 33. K 34. J 35. A 36. D 37. A 38. H 39. I 40. J

第六部分：完形补文

41. raised 42. privacy 43. confidentiality 44. improperly 45. built
46. ruined 47. frequently 48. security 49. professional 50. wisely

第七部分：短文写作

51.

Ladies and Gentlemen

Good morning, everyone.

It's my great honor to give a speech here. My topic is "What can you do to reduce the urban traffic congestion?"

As we can see, the number of private automobiles keeps rising. It has brought about a lot of problems especially in cities, one of which is the urban traffic congestion. We can hardly find a smooth flow of traffic in big cities.

Dear friends, you may say that the urban traffic congestion is a problem which can be dealt with only by the government. But do you know that each and every one of us is likely to have contributed to the problem?

Therefore, all of us can do something to stop it.

Dear friends, if you haven't got a car yet, please stay as a non-car owner. If you've already got one, please try not to drive it where public transportation can help you. If you do need to drive, please try to avoid the rush hours or choose a less crowded route.

Dear friends, let's work together to create a city with less traffic congestion and more comfort.

Thank you for your time!

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(十一)

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断（第1~10题，每题1分，共10分）

下面的短文后列出了10个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择A；如果该句提供的是错误的信息，选择B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择C。

Black Friday

Everyone likes to shop for gifts for the holiday season, but few people know the history of holiday shopping. While people have heard of Black Friday, most do not know its origins. Black Friday is the day after Thanksgiving (感恩节). On this day most retail stores open their doors very early. In addition, they provide their customers with great discounts on products. With this in mind, it is clear to see why so many shoppers buy many of their Christmas gifts on Black Friday.

Black Friday is not as old as many people think. In fact, it is believed that the first Black Friday was held in the 1970s in the USA. It was a day when stores decided to mark the start of the holiday season. In order to draw more customers, they offered great discounts. All products sold very well. This large success resulted in the name Black Friday. It was so named because the stores were in the black. This financial term means the stores made a lot of money. However, it was not until around 2002 that Black Friday really started to gain in popularity. Today in the USA, countless advertisers proudly announce their

Black Friday sales. They hope to attract shoppers into their stores.

Black Friday is a day when many shoppers in the USA go out and buy gifts, even though Christmas Eve is still a more popular day to shop. Thanks to the Internet, it is now possible to get some excellent Black Friday deals online. So if you don't want to get to the stores by 4 a.m., this is the perfect way to still get items at reduced prices.

1. Many people know the history of Black Friday.
   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given
2. Most stores open their doors for business very early on Black Friday.
   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given
3. Customers get better service on Black Friday.
   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given
4. Black Friday started in the USA.
   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given
5. The holiday season ends on Black Friday.
   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given
6. "In the black" is a financial term.
   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given
7. Black Friday is no longer popular.
   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given
8. People like to shop online on Christmas Eve.
   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given
9. It is possible to get Black Friday discount online.
   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given
10. Things are sold at their lowest prices at 4 a.m.
   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11～15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项。

Living in Brazil (巴西) and Switzerland

Moving to a different city may seem difficult. You have to change schools and get used to your new home. But you can always go back to that city to visit. When you move to another no country, things are different. However, difficult as it may be, the experience can be rewarding.

My dad, a Brazilian, is really funny and can make friends quickly. My mom, a Swiss, is usually quiet and a bit shy. She likes to be organized, but my dad never makes plans. She enjoys staying home, but my dad always wants to go out. Swiss and Brazilian—what a mix!

After my parents got married, they moved to Switzerland. There they had my brother and me. When I was two, we moved to Brazil. During my childhood we visited Switzerland every year.

Many people ask me where I prefer to live: Brazil or Switzerland. It's really hard to answer because I love both countries. Brazil is a big country, with many states and people. There are multiple dialects and many types of foods. People here have beautiful smiles and are always happy, even if they are poor. In the south the climate is cool, but in the north it's hot and humid.

Switzerland, on the other hand, is small but beautiful and clean. There are four languages in that tiny country. People there are very different from Brazilians: they are wealthy, independent, and organized. The food is delicious, and of course, the famous Swiss chocolate is great, and the climate is dry and cool.

I love both countries. In Switzerland, it's pleasant, calm, and peaceful everywhere. I enjoyed my stay there very much. But now I am happy here in Brazil. I feel excited and at home.

11. The author's parents________.
    A. share similar interests　　B. have different jobs
    C. have different personalities　　D. enjoy reading books
12. When the author was a child, the family used to________.
    A. have many good friends
    B. move between two countries

C. speak two dialects

D. visit Brazil from time to time

13. The author thinks Brazilians are________.

A. organized　　B. independent

C. indifferent　　D. optimistic

14. According to the text, Switzerland________.

A. is famous for its chocolate

B. has many big cities

C. has a lot in common with Brazil

D. is hot and humid

15. According to the author, living in two different cultures is a (n)________.

A. appealing idea　　B. difficult decision

C. expensive choice　　D. pleasant experience

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第 16~25 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务：（1）从第 16~20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题；（2）从第 21~25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。

More than One Kind of Intelligence

①You may have heard people mention "IQ" when talking about how smart someone is. IQ stands for "intelligence quotient (智商)". It can help predict how well someone may do academically.

②IQ is just one measure of our abilities. There are many other kinds of intelligence. For example, spatial (空间的) intelligence is the ability to think in 3D. Musical intelligence is the ability to recognize rhythm and tone. Abilities in sports and arts are other types of intelligence.

③Another important type of intelligence is emotional intelligence. Emotional intelligence (EQ for short) is the ability to understand, use, and manage our emotions. Just as a high IQ can predict top test scores, a high EQ can predict success in social and emotion-

al situations. EQ helps us build strong relationships, make good decisions, and deal with difficult situations.

④One way to think about EQ is that it is part of being people-smart. Understanding and getting along with people help us become successful in our lives. In fact, some studies show that EQ is more important than IQ when it comes to doing well in school or being successful at work.

⑤Some people are born with good EQ skills; others need to work on them. Everyone can get better if they know what to do. Being able to notice and label everyday feelings is the most basic EQ skills. Being aware of emotions helps us manage our own emotions. It also helps us understand how others feel.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ①________
17. Paragraph ②________
18. Paragraph ③________
19. Paragraph ④________
20. Paragraph ⑤________

A. Kinds of Intelligence
B. Definition of IQ
C. Importance of EQ
D. Definition of EQ
E. Development of EQ Studies
F. Ways to Improve EQ Skills

Task 2

21. People often use IQ to________.
22. Being able to face difficulties demands________.
23. A high EQ helps us succeed________.
24. Being able to get along with people is________.
25. One of the most basic EQ skills is to________.

A. in our work
B. recognize everyday feelings
C. talk about how smart a person is
D. a sign of high EQ
E. a high EQ
F. in a friendly way

第四部分：填句补文（第26~30题，每题2分，共10分）

下面的短文有5处空白，短文后有6个句子，其中5个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

The Princess Disease

Have you ever heard of the princess disease? It is a terrible disease. __26__ It wastes away at one's social life and people's tolerance. People with this disease think they are better than everyone else, without a real reason.

Jin is a girl who suffers from this disease. __27__ She thinks she is better looking than her friends and most people she has met. It is, as far as she is concerned, a well-known fact that she dresses better, sings better, and dances better than most people in her school, too.

So is Jin justified in believing that she is better than everyone else? __28__ Of course, she thinks this is because the singing coach hates her, since the coach has bad skin and is jealous of her. She is good at sports, but she isn't the strongest, fastest, or even the best at any of their school's events. __29__ She, again, thinks it was because of the "haters". After losing, she pretended she'd just run for fun and it was no big deal, but in fact it was a huge deal to her.

Jin definitely has the disease. The treatment is to stop being so mean and get a little modesty. __30__ She might even get rid of this disease if she tries hard enough.

A. She is too proud of herself.
B. Jin is very popular.
C. Then things might become better for her.
D. She sings well, but not well enough to be a lead singer.
E. It threatens to push one's friends away.
F. She ran for class president, but came in third.

第五部分：填词补文（第 31～40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

People Use Technology More, Sleep Less

People in Britain now spend more time watching TV, gaming, and using their mobile phones and computers than sleeping. A study __31__ that British people use technology for 20 minutes longer than they spend sleeping. The average UK adult used technology for eight hours and 41 minutes a day. They __32__ for an average of eight hours and 21 minutes. One of the biggest __33__ for this is Wi-Fi. People can get online almost __34__. Many people make telephone calls or surf the web while watching TV. TV is still the most __35__ activity.

The study looked at technology and __36__ age groups. It found that six-year-olds understand how to use technology at the same __37__ as 45-year-olds. Another __38__ was that people understand digital technology most when they are 14 or 15. A doctor said technology is __39__ the way people communicate with each other. He said we are moving __40__ from face-to-face conversations because of technology.

A. changing	B. reasons	C. popular
D. found	E. anywhere	F. down
G. finding	H. level	I. different
J. away	K. outdoor	L. sleep

第六部分：完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌。

Be Grateful

Whether you are a waiter or a doctor, your job is about serving others and making their life better. We have all __41__ (have) experiences where someone __42__ (work) in their job has lifted us up and made a __43__ (different) to our day or brought us down and made our day worse. We have all met __44__ (real) wonderful people cleaning floors. We have also met people who are not so wonderful but have __45__ (amaze) jobs. So whatever you do, be grateful. This doesn't mean you have to stay in a job you don't like, but it __46__ (help) you deveolp a more positive attitude. You may not like your job, but you can enjoy being woth your __47__ (colleague). This is something to be __48__ (thank) for. When youpractise __49__ (grateful), it allows you to develop a more useful outlook and be __50__ (happy) at your work.

第七部分：短文写作（第 51 题，30 分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇 100 词左右的英语写作任务。

51.

假设你的美国朋友 Mike 要去你的家乡旅游，请给他写一封电子邮件，告诉他：①近期的天气状况；②需要注意的事项；③你期待与他见面。请以 Li Ke 署名。

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(十一)
参考答案

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断

1. B　2. A　3. C　4. A　5. B　6. A　7. B　8. C　9. A　10. C

第二部分：阅读选择

11. C　12. B　13. D　14. A　15. C

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. B　17. A　18. D　19. C　20. F

Task 2

21. C　22. E　23. A　24. D　25. B

第四部分：填句补文

26. E　27. A　28. D　29. F　30. C

第五部分：填词补文

31. D　32. L　33. B　34. E　35. C　36. I　37. H　38. G　39. A　40. J

第六部分：完形补文

41. had　42. working　43. difference　44. really　45. amazing
46. helps　47. colleagues　48. thankful　49. gratefulness　50. happier

第七部分：短文写作

51.

Dear Mike：

Hi，Mike. I'm very happy that you will come to my home town Beijing. These days，the weather is well and the temperature is from 23℃ to 32℃. You'd better bring some short T-shirts and pants. Please remember take the umbrella because it may rain in Beijing especially at night. Also，there are some reminders. You'd better change your dollar to RMB. Your car also download some Apps like Alipay or Wechat. It is very convenient to use them to pay or connect with your friends in China. When you arrive in Beijing. I strongly recommend you to eat some traditional Chinese food like Beijing Duck. In think you will like it. I'm really happy that you can come and looking forward to meet you in Beijing.

Your Firend

Li Ke.

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(十二)

(课程代码　00015)

第一部分：阅读判断（第1~10题，每题1分，共10分）

下面的短文后列出了10个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择A；如果该句提供的是错误的信息，选择B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择C。

Red Nose Day

Red Nose Day (RND) is a well-known event in the UK. The aim of the day is to raise money for Comic Relief. This is a charity that helps people in need in Africa and in the UK.

Comic Relief was started in 1985 by Richard Curtis. He wrote the famous films *Four Weddings and a Funeral* and *Notting Hill*. Richard started Comic Relief in response to the severe famine in Ethiopia. It's called Red Nose Day as on this day many people buy a plastic red nose to wear! The money made from selling red noses goes to the charity.

Red Nose Day takes place every two years in the spring. It is now so well established that many people consider it to be an unofficial national holiday.

The slogan for the last RND was "Do Something Funny for Money". The money that was collected was used to help fund projects in such areas as education and mental health. Money raising events take place on this day all over the country and many schools participate. People also donate money by post, in banks, by phone using a credit card and

online.

In the evening of Red Nose Day a telethon takes place on the BBC TV channels. This is like a television marathon (马拉松) that shows some of the events of the day and reports how the money raised will be spent. People also upload videos of local charity events onto the Internet.

So, if you are ever in the UK on Red Nose Day, you will know why you find normal people wearing red noses and doing silly things! It's all for a good cause!

1. Red Nose Day is a famous event in Britain.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
2. Comic Relief aims to help people all over the world
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
3. Richard Curtis is a well-known actor and film director.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
4. Many people wear a red nose on Red Nose Day.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
5. Red Nose Day takes place every year.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
6. Red Nose Day has become an official national holiday.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
7. The funnier people look, the more money they collect.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
8. People give money to Comic Relief in many ways.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
9. Many schools take part in the money-raising events on Red Nose Day.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
10. The Red Nose Day telethon has attracted lots of film stars.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11～15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项。

Those Who Ride on Two Wheels

In the United States there are six million tennis players and twelve million golfers. These figures would not surprise most people. But many would be surprised to learn that twenty million Americans ride motorcycles (摩托车). Few people realize that motorcycling is fast becoming one of America's most popular sports.

According to the Cycle News, many kinds of people enjoy motorcycling. They include businessmen, professionals, and blue-collar workers. Among them, about 55% are businessmen, 3% are in the professions and 9% in government service.

Such information is offered by the Cycle News in the hope of improving the general public's impression of the sport. The public has tended to believe that all motorcyclists are wild and lawless young men.

There are several things about motorcycling that the average citizen dislikes. A motorcyclist's appearance has something to do with this dislike. Motorcyclists often look dirty; in fact, they are dirty. On the road, there is little to protect them from mud. For practical reasons, they often dress in old clothing which looks much less respectable than the clothing of people who ride in cars. For the same reason, motorcyclists usually wear dark colors. Perhaps this helps to explain why they are sometimes suspected of having bad natures.

Probably motorcycles themselves also produce anger and fear. They are noisy, though some trucks are even noisier. But trucks are acceptable because they perform a needed service. Motorcycles, on the other hand, make an uncomfortable noise just to give their riders pleasure. Roaring along quiet streets, they wake sleeping families and make babies cry.

Yet, as motorcycling becomes more and more common, it will be interesting to see how people in general feel about the sport. Perhaps it will someday become as "respecta-

ble” as tennis or golf.

11. According to the text, more and more Americans like________.

A. playing tennis　　B. playing golf

C. motorcycling　　D. car-racing

12. According to the Cycle News, over half of the motorcyclists are________.

A. blue-collar workers　　B. white people

C. businessmen　　D. professionals

13. The Cycle News wants to________.

A. make motorcyclists lawful citizens

B. improve the image of motorcycling

C. persuade people to buy motorcycles

D. raise the status of blue-collar workers

14. Motorcyclists usually wear dark colors because________.

A. they want to be respectable

B. they want to be impressive

C. the colors look different

D. the colors suit their sport

15. Some people dislike the motorcycle because it is________.

A. noisy　　B. heavy

C. costly　　D. illegal

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第16~25题，每题1分，共10分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的2项测试任务：（1）从第16~20题后所给的5个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择1个正确的段落大意；（2）从第21~26题后所给的7个选项中选择6个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。

How to Forgive, Forget and Let Go

① Forgiving someone does not mean releasing them from an earlier guilt. What if the person who wronged you is not living? What if the person is someone who made you extremely embarrassed during school 20 or 30 years ago? Letting go of emotional pain does not mean that nothing happened; it means that you no longer want to be controlled by it.

② Recognize that forgiveness in not denial. Whatever caused the pain was a real incident. Denying that it happened means it is too painful to work through the emotions. There is no timeline on forgiveness. Some steps take longer to get through, and it is acceptable to set them aside for a period of time. Part of forgiveness is understanding whether or not someone takes responsibility for what happened, and may even show regret.

③ Understand that not everyone who forgives reconciles with the person who caused the pain. There are relationships that are harmful and even physically dangerous. While it is possible to forgive the past and move beyond it, it may also mean that the person who was involved can no longer play an active role in your life. If a person or situation is not safe, it may be best not to reconcile the relationship now. Work on forgiveness at a time when you are emotionally healthy and physically safe.

④ Make a conscious decision to forgive someone. Even if they never apologize for what happened, determine within yourself that it is fine to proceed without this apology. Apologies should not be asking for forgiveness. Apologies should be offered as an effort of true regret.

⑤They should be admiting that taking personal responsibility for the situation is important. Even without that apology, make up your mind to forgive, forget, and eventually let go.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ①________
17. Paragraph ②________
18. Paragraph ③________
19. Paragraph ④________
20. Paragraph ⑤________

A. Forgiving Should Be at a Safe Time
B. Forgiving Is Not to Deny What Happened
C. Forgiving Is Not to Free Someone From Blame
D. Forgiving Can Happen Without An Apology
E. Forgiving Can Lead Us Away From the Past Hurt

Task 2

21. You may forgive someone ________.

22. There is no fixed time ________.

23. Even if you have forgiven someone, ________.

24. Don't rush to forgive those ________.

25. Some people apologize merely ________.

26. If you expect an apology ________.

A. you may not become friends
B. to offer forgiveness
C. who are still dangerous to you
D. who wronged you long time ago
E. you may never get rid of emotional pain
F. who only forgive those showing regret for being forgiven
G. for being forgiven

第四部分：填句补文（第26~30题，每题2分，共10分）

下面的短文有5处空白，短文后有6个句子，其中5个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Natural Resources

Throughout history, people have often selected where they want to live based on the natural resources that are available in the area. __27__ Some of these resources include water, food sources such as fruits and vegetables, and animals that can be caught or hunted.

A region's natural resources determine the way of life of its people. __28__ On the other hand, poor soil will either send people looking for better places, or attract people with other purposes for the land, such as setting up businesses or factories.

__29__ People who wish to make a living as fishermen can do so by the ocean, but cannot do so in the desert. Desert people have many traditional and unique foods, which

cannot be found in the forest. Each area attracts people based on their interests and purposes.

Areas that have rich water resources will naturally have more people. Traditionally, villages, towns and cities built near water have been the most successfutl. People there are able to use the water resources to meet their daily needs. ___30___ Places that are hard to reach, such as high mountains or dry deserts, will have fewer people living in them.

___31___ For too long, people have destroyed natural resources, using up those resources that connot be easily replaced. On the earth, we are lucky to have many resources that are renewable, such as sun, wind, water, and trees. As more and more focus is placed on the use of renewable resources, it will become easier to protect our planet from further harm.

A. It is easy to find new resources in nature.
B. Renewable resources are those that can be replaced easily.
C. While you may not think of oceans as natural resources, they are.
D. For example, regions with rich soil can support farming societies.
E. They can also use the water to help them move goods to other areas.
F. Natural resources are useful to people, and they come from the earth.

第五部分：填词补文（第 31~40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Business English Helps

English plays an important role in the workplace. When it is used in the correct and proper ___32___, it can help to promote a career or a business. Some may ___33___ or want to study business English ___34___ they start their careers. Those who are already working have the ___35___ to see what they can and cannot do ___36___ in English in their current job.

Business English provides you with valuable skills needed for your work. For example, you will learn ___37___ to negotiate. Being able to deal with a ___38___ and knowing how to bargain and ___39___ an agreement can make a ___40___ difference to the outcome.

Business English learning encourages professional and efficient communication, and promotes service to customers and business partners, ___41___ is a great advantage for any business.

A. big	B. need	C. what
D. before	E. reach	F. which
G. conflict	H. effectively	I. way
J. how	K. small	L. opportunity

第六部分：完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有 1 个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌。

Silent Listening

If something bad just happened to your friend, what would you do? Would you mention it to him and say you feel sorry about it? Would you offer support or advice? According to Ruth Clark, such ___42___ (treat) could mean well, but it might not be what he ___43___ (real) wants or needs.

Clark asked some college students to imagine some ___44___ (pleasant) situations, e.g., a low exam grade or the dad's ___45___ (lose) of his job. The students were then ___46___ (ask) how they would like to be treated by a friend who learned of the bad situation from someone else. The results were a little ___47___ (surprise). Some said they would want and expect their friend to mention the ___48___ (annoy) situation, but most of the students in the study ___49___ (respond) that they would like the friend not to do it. The students made the ___50___ (decide) for themselves whether to discuss their problem with a

friend. So, there is value in being a silent ___51___ (listen) around a troubled friend.

第七部分：短文写作（第 52 题，30 分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇 100 词左右的英文写作任务。

52.

某英文报社正在举行题为“Fight Against Haze（雾霾）”的征文活动。请你就此题目写一篇英文短文应征。其内容包括：①雾霾会造成哪些危害；②我们可以采取哪些应对措施。

全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)模拟试卷(十二)
参考答案

（课程代码　00015）

第一部分：阅读判断

1. A　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. B　6. B　7. C　8. A　9. A　10. C

第二部分：阅读选择

11. C　12. C　13. B　14. D　15. A

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. C　17. B　18. A　19. D　20. E

Task 2

21. D　22. B　23. A　24. C　25. G　26. E

第四部分：填句补文

27. F　28. D　29. C　30. E　31. B

第五部分：填词补文

32. I　33. B　34. D　35. L　36. H　37. J　38. G　39. E　40. A　41. F

第六部分：完形补文

42. treatment　43. really　44. unpleasant　45. loss　46. asked
47. surpring　48. annoying　49. responded　50. decision　51. listener

第七部分：短文写作

52.

Fight Against Haze

We all know that haze is a very serious enviromental problem in China. It cause many damage in our daily life. First, it causes damage on our body. If we live under haze for long time, the possibility of betting lung disease will increase dramatically. Also, people will feel very uncomfortable and decrease the time that stay outside and do exercise. Second, haze causes damage on the society. It will increase the traffic accident under haze condition because people can't see road clearly. In order to fight against haze, we need to reduce the using of private cars and encourage people to use public transportation like bus or to make sure the polluting emission doesn't go above the standards.

第二编
近年自考试题汇编

2017 年 10 月全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)试卷

(课程代码 00015)

本试卷共 8 页，满分 100 分，考试时间 150 分钟。

考生答卷前必须将自己的姓名和准考证号写在答题纸上。

必须在答题纸上答题，写在试卷上的答案无效。

第一部分：阅读判断 (第 1~10 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分)

下面的短文后列出了 10 个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断。如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择 A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择 B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择 C。请将所选答案的代码 (指 A、B 或 C) 填在答题纸的相应位置上。

My Writing Teacher

English writing was always easy for me, but that changed on the first day I walked into Mrs. Johnson's class. Before that, I heard rumors from former students. They said she was strict and her class was hard to pass. So I was very nervous.

The first time we met, Mrs. Johnson told us her class would be difficult, but she would give us new "tools" and guide us through. She explained that her grading system was different, and that we would not see high scores soon. "Everything you do in class matters," she said, "As writing is an art, it takes a long time to perfect."

Mrs. Johnson scared me. I was afraid of what she would say if I asked a question. So in class I kept silent most of the time and couldn't follow her. When I got my first essay

back, my grade was terrible. I was annoyed with Mrs. Johnson. I disliked going to her class.

Then I realized I needed to find out what I could do to improve my grade and how to use the "tools" in my writing. As I still didn't dare to talk to Mrs. Johnson in person, I e-mailed her. In this way, she and I worked together to improve my writing. By and by. I could talk to her both online and in person. She walked me through every step to understand how to write an essay. Together we saw improvement in my work.

From this I discovered that asking for help could actually work. Behind everything Mrs. Johnson was saying, she actually cared about me and where I would be in the future. She knocked me down so that I could climb back stronger.

1. I was worried when I was in Mrs. Johnson's first class.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

2. Mrs. Johnson used the same grading system as other teachers.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

3. Mrs. Johnson regards writing as an art.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

4. I was active in class in the beginning.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

5. Most students enjoyed Mrs. Johnson's class.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

6. I got a high score for my first essay.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

7. Mrs. Johnson preferred to email students.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

8. Mrs. Johnson let me improve my writing by myself.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

9. I finally became a top student in the writing class.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

10. Mrs. Johnson cared about my future.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11～15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项，将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C 或 D）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

The Kilt

Whenever people from Scotland live in foreign countries, they are always asked: "Is Scotland that place where men wear skirts?" The short answer is yes, but there is more about the myths of Scottish "skirts."

The "skirt" that Scotsmen（苏格兰男子）sometimes wear is called a kilt. It is part of the traditional dress of Scotland. The kilt is clearly very famous across the world. It seems that everybody has heard of it, and that most people have seen a picture of a man wearing one.

People's knowledge and ideas about Scotsmen wearing these funny kilts come from films and television. Every time people from other countries ask about the kilt, they mention Mel Gibson's film, Braveheart. In many countries, there are television programmes about Scotland. These programmes always include information or images of men in kilts.

Of course, in Scotland, you will often see the kilt. The reality is, though, that you will most commonly see it in tourist areas. The main streets and tourist areas of Scotland always have a Scotsman wearing a kilt and all tourist shops in the country sell kilts in different colours.

But kilts are not something that Scottish people see every day. Kilts are for special occasions, such as weddings, funerals and other big and important events. Scotsmen do not put on their kilt just to buy a bottle of milk and a loaf of bread at the local supermarket.

The reason for this may be that kilts are very expensive. When a man wears a kilt, he normally wears it with a special shirt, jacket, socks and shoes. This is obviously not cheap. In fact, an average kilt outfit（全套服装）costs around £500.

11. According to the text, Scotsmen________.

   A. like foreign culture　　B. sometimes wear kilts

   C. enjoy talking about kilts　　D. often visit foreign countries

12. Mel Gibson is probably a ________.

A. painter　　B. musician

C. movie star　　D. fashion designer

13. In Scotland, kilts are more often seen ________.

A. in tourist shops　　B. in public schools

C. on the stage　　D. at local markets

14. People do not wear kilts every day probably because of their ________.

A. funny designs　　B. dull colours

C. poor quality　　D. high prices

15. This text is mainly about the ________.

A. history of kilts　　B. production of kilts

C. myths of kilts　　D. styles of kilts

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第16~25题，每题1分，共10分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的2项测试任务：（1）从第16~20题后所给的6个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择1个正确的小标题；（2）从第21~25题后所给的6个选项中选择5个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。请将所选答案的代码（指A、B、C、D、E或F）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

A Fighting Lady

①Deborah Sampson was born in 1760. There were many children in her family and they were poor. When Deborah was just a young girl, her father left and went off to sea. Being in poor health, her mother could not care for her children. So she sent them to live with different relatives, hoping these people would take care of her children.

②Young Deborah, less than seven years old, had to work for a farmer. On the farm, she learned to ride and hunt. She did housework as well. Life was difficult, but Deborah worked hard and grew strong. The farmer had ten sons, and Deborah helped to take care of them. In the evening, she had the boys talk about their lessons with her. By this she learned what they learned. She also borrowed their school books to read every night. When she was 18, Deborah became a teacher.

③Soon after she started her new career, the American Revolution began. She wanted

to fight for her country, but women could not be soldiers at that time. Deborah had a plan. She was tall for a woman of that time. She made herself a man's suit and secretly practiced walking and talking like a man. Finally, she joined the army using the name Robert.

④ "Robert" was a brave soldier. He fought with courage in every battle, and other soldiers respected him. They never suspected that their fellow soldier was a woman. Once he caught a fever and had to go to the hospital. There a doctor found out that Robert was actually a woman. Deborah then had to leave the army, but she was not punished. Some people say she even met General George Washington before she left.

⑤Later, Deborah married a fanner and had three children. She taught in school and gave lectures about her time in the army till retirement. Deborah died at the age of 66. She was a true American hero.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ①________
17. Paragraph ②________
18. Paragraph ③________
19. Paragraph ④________
20. Paragraph ⑤________

A. Deborah's Marriage
B. Deborah's Life on the Farm
C. Deborah's Life after Leaving the Army
D. Deborah's Military Life
E. Deborah's Joining the Army
F. Deborah's Family Background

Task 2

21. Deborah was sent to others' home because ________.
22. Deborah became a teacher by ________.
23. Deborah went into the army by ________.
24. Deborah left the army after ________.
25. Deborah was a hero ________.

A. teaching herself on the farm
B. for her unusual courage
C. a doctor discovered her secret
D. her family couldn't support her
E. dressing and behaving like a man
F. for her excellent teaching

第四部分：填句补文（第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文有 5 处空白，短文后有 6 个句子，其中 5 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌，并将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C、D、E 或 F）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

My Major Problem

Decision-making is something I struggle with. In fact, I'd rather have someone else make decisions for me.

As I sat in a crowded information session（咨询会）at a college last summer, I was again faced with the pressure of making a decision. __26__ He then asked each of us to give our intended major. I looked at my mother with panic.

"A major?" I said. "I can't even decide what socks to wear to school!"

I wanted to say I was undecided. But as my turn to speak approached, my confidence decreased. __27__ I watched the girl in front of me. She was searching for some obscure（鲜为人知的）major. I realized I couldn't just say undecided. So, when my turn came, I uneasily said, "I want to major in business." I could feel "liar" written all over my face.

__28__ I felt ashamed. "Why couldn't I have said that?" I thought. The admissions adviser even said that a lot of people are uncertain. That is why students have to decide until the end of the second year.

I have no idea what I want to do with my life. All I know is that I don't want to do anything that involves blood. __29__ This isn't really narrowing it down. I've been told many people start college with one major, and graduate with a degree in something totally different.

After my experience at the information session, I've learned not to be afraid of saying I'm "undecided." I know now that I am not the only one uncertain about future studies. I'm still experiencing a "major" problem. __30__

A. Everyone before me had declared a major.
B. So I've narrowed my list down to anything but medicine.
C. The admissions officer asked us to introduce ourselves briefly.
D. In the end, only one brave person said she was undecided.
E. Admissions advisors help you to make decisions.
F. However, I'm confident I'll find a solution.

第五部分：填词补文（第 31~40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌，并将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C、D、E、F、G、H、I、J、K 或 L）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

Choosing Friends

In our daily life, it's nice to have friends. While family is __31__ important, friends are a different support system of your choosing. As the __32__ goes, "You can't choose your family, but you can choose your friends." Choosing them wisely can __33__ your life more exciting and inspiring.

Deciding whom you choose as your friends says as much about you as it does them. You may choose your friends __34__ on similar interests. You may choose them because you're opposites of each other and find this interesting. Often, friends become "friends" because they are naturally attracted towards each other due to __35__ personalities. Sometimes it's just circumstances that bring two individuals together who then become friends.

Whatever prompts a friendship, developing one is a very __36__ experience. This is especially true when, before you know it, a certain __37__ turns into a unique lifelong close friendship. Again, it's been said that a person __38__ has only a couple of very close friends in their life. Think of whom you __39__ as truly close friends. These are those few individuals you can __40__ and share deep thoughts and concerns with.

A. saying	B. make	C. normally
D. similar	E. trust	F. relied
G. consider	H. relationship	I. speech
J. rewarding	K. based	L. extremely

第六部分：完形补文（第41～50题，每题1.5分，共15分）

下面的短文有10处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌，并将答案写在答题纸相应的位置上。

Bats

Many people think bats look frighten. But research has __41__ (show) us that bats are kind animals. The way they live __42__ (provide) a great deal of help to humans and other __43__ (live) things.

Bats are gentle and loving. Mother bats sleep with their wings around their __44__ (baby) to protect them, and will move them to __45__ (safe) if they seem to be __46__ (threaten) in any way. Just like other animals, adult bats help their children find __47__ (suit) food to eat.

Bats are __48__ (help), too. Some bats eat insects. Just one brown bat can eat __49__ (near) 600 insects in one hour! Besides, many species are even dependent on bats for their __50__ (survive). Therefore, bats are really friendly animals!

第七部分：短文写作（第51题，30分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇100词左右的英文写作任务。请将短文写在答题纸相应的位置上。

51.

某英文报社正在举办题为“Exercise Every Day”的征文活动。请就此题目写一篇英文短文应征。其内容包括：①坚持锻炼有哪些好处；②你能否坚持每天锻炼。

2017 年 10 月全国高等教育自学考试
英语（二）试卷
参考答案

（课程代码　00015）

第一部分：阅读判断

1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. C　6. B　7. C　8. B　9. C　10. A

第二部分：阅读选择

11. B　12. C　13. A　14. D　15. C

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. F　17. B　18. E　19. D　20. C

Task 2

21. D　22. A　23. E　24. C　25. B

第四部分：填句补文

26. C　27. A　28. D　29. B　30. F

第五部分：填词补文

31. L　32. A　33. B　34. K　35. D　36. J　37. H　38. C　39. G　40. E

第六部分：完形补文

41. shown/showed　42. provides　43. living　44. babies　45. safety

46. threatened　47. suitable　48. helpful　49. nearly　50. survival

第七部分：短文写作

51.

Exercise Every Day

In our daily life, many people are under big study or work pressure and ignore the importance of doing exercise. From my perspective, doing sports every day is very important. First, it is good for our health. In today's society, the possibility of getting obesity increases dramatically because people always sit for all days. Doing exercise like running and swimming can relax our muscles and improve our healty canditian. Second, it is a good tool to make friends. For example, when we do sports like football or basketball, we can team with other people and work together to achieve goals. I can keep exercising every day because it will not take my time too much. Running or Palying badmintan after the dinner may take 20~30 minutes. And I feel very relax after doing exercise.

2018 年 4 月全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)试卷

(课程代码 00015)

本试卷共 8 页，满分 100 分，考试时间 150 分钟。
考生答卷前必须将自己的姓名和准考证号写在答题纸上。
必须在答题纸上答题，写在试卷上的答案无效。

第一部分：阅读判断（第 1~10 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文后列出了 10 个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择 A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择 B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择 C。请将所选答案的代码（指 A、B 或 C）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

Life on the Farm

Life on the farm is always changing. New technologies and a rising interest in healthier and organic eating have had a huge impact on how farms do business. At the same time, a growing population has put more demands on farmers. They need to find ways to increase their production levels. The small family farms that used to produce most of the products have been largely replaced by factory farms. Small family farms that are still operating are struggling to keep up.

Technology has made most aspects of farm life easier than it has ever been before. Bigger and more efficient equipment makes work such as plowing up fields and sowing the seeds easier. Such tasks used to take two or three times as long. These advances have al-

lowed farmers to work faster and more efficiently than ever before.

In addition to newer technology, factory farms produce more products for less money than traditional farming would require.

Modern farm life, despite the introduction of new technologies, has not changed much from what it has always been. Farmers still wake up early, and spend their days doing hard work. There are still animals to feed, cows to be milked, and fields to be plowed. Farm life still requires a lot of hard work and sacrifice.

The main change in modern farm life is in the way farms are run. It is common for even small farms to have several hired workers and even an animal manager. Family-run farms are becoming rarer. Factory farms, with other larger farm corporations, are becoming the norm. Although there are still many traditional family farms, they are quickly dying as modern practices change farm life forever.

1. Factory farms now produce most of the products.
   A. True　B. False　C. Not Given
2. Farmers prefer to grow healthy and organic food.
   A. True　B. False　C. Not Given
3. Small family farms find it hard to survive.
   A. True　B. False　C. Not Given
4. Plowing and sowing by machines are advances in modern farming.
   A. True　B. False　C. Not Given
5. Modern farm products cost more than those from traditional farming.
   A. True　B. False　C. Not Given
6. Most farmers cannot afford new machines.
   A. True　B. False　C. Not Given
7. Modern farmers do not have to work hard.
   A. True　B. False　C. Not Given
8. New technologies have not changed farm management.
   A. True　B. False　C. Not Given
9. There are fewer and fewer family-run farms now.
   A. True　B. False　C. Not Given

10. Modern farms are hiring workers from cities.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11~15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项，并将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C 或 D）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

Christmas Gift

Mary didn't know what to send to her grandparents for Christmas. It was always hard to choose a good Christmas present for them. They didn't need much, and it was hard for her to be creative every year.

One year, she sent them a big wooden elephant. It sat on the counter for a year, but then it disappeared, probably into a closet somewhere. Another year, she made handmade soaps with nice smells, but they probably weren't any better than store-bought soaps. Last year, she sent lots of nice pictures of herself in frames, but grandparents' house was small, and they couldn't hang up very many.

This year, she decided on fruit. She lived where it was warm and there was lots of nice fruit. Her grandparents lived up north, where it was colder and they couldn't get fresh fruit all year, or at least not oranges and grapefruit. Fresh fruit was healthy for her grandparents, too.

Mary went to a fruit store and sampled the red oranges. She really liked them and bought a kilogram. Then she tried three kinds of grapefruit. The white ones were sour. The star grapefruit were interesting, but the dark red grapefruit were great. So she got a kilogram.

Mary carefully packed the fruit in a box to keep them safe and dry in case one got smashed and its juice got everywhere. Then she wrote the address on the box and mailed it from the store. She felt happy with what she bought.

A few days later, Mary got a phone call from her grandparents' thanking her for the lovely fruit. They said it was a healthy, tasty, and very thoughtful gift. Mary had never felt so good before.

11. Mary was troubled because she ________.

A. had no idea for a holiday gift

B. was not creative in her work

C. could not afford Christmas gifts

D. found her grandma hard to please

12. What did Mary send her grandparents last year?

A. A wooden elephant.　　B. Handmade soaps.

C. Her own pictures.　　D. A store-bought closet.

13. In selecting the gifts, Mary was ________.

A. excited　　B. impatient

C. exhausted　　D. thoughtful

14. Which of the following did Mary buy for her grandparents this year?

A. Yellow oranges.　　B. Dark red grapefruit.

C. White grapefruit.　　D. Star grapefruit.

15. Mary's grandparents ________.

A. loved her gift　　B. sent her a card

C. wrote her a letter　　D. put her gift away

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第 16~25 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务：（1）从第 16~20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题；（2）从第 21~25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。请将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C、D、E 或 F）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

Team Work in Sports

①Teams that win in team sports are often those that work well together. Learning to cooperate with others towards a common goal in sports is what builds character, friendship and important life skills for players.

②Working towards a common goal will keep the team firmly together. Entering into a new season in sports, you might only know a few of the players on your team. Some of the

players may be people you do not like. But when your team decides to be the winner of the season, personal differences are often set aside for the common good of the team. By the end of the season, players who have fought through the whole season may become good friends, much like brothers.

③For kids and young adults, team sports offer a way for them to get out and meet with friends. This can help them avoid spending too much time at home watching television and playing video games. Team work teaches people how to help each other and encourage each other. It can also give players a greater respect for one another and can build friendships that last a lifetime.

④Team work in sports offers a way for people to compete for something together. It is important to know that winning is not everything in sports and healthy competition can be good for people. Working towards a goal can teach people the value of hard work, commitment and devotion. Team sports are a great way to learn these values.

⑤Team work in sports can help young people develop stronger communication skills. As every member must work for the same goal, they learn how to work with one another successfully.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ① ________
17. Paragraph ② ________
18. Paragraph ③ ________
19. Paragraph ④ ________
20. Paragraph ⑤ ________

A. The Common Goal
B. Healthy Competition
C. Team Cooperation
D. Exercising and Friendship
E. Problems Between Team Members
F. Building Communication Skills

Task 2

21. Cooperation in team sports helps build ________.
22. When your team decides to win the season, you set aside ________.
23. In team sports, kids learn to ________.
24. In team sports, people learn the value of ________.
25. A long-lasting friendship can be built ________.

A. set a goal
B. character
C. help each other
D. in team sports
E. your personal differences
F. hard work and devotion

第四部分：填句补文（第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文有 5 处空白，短文后有 6 个句子，其中 5 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌，并将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C、D、E 或 F）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

Homeschooling VS School

Many kids find it hard to concentrate in school. Classmates, bells, and even cheerful decorations in school can make it hard for some children to concentrate. __26__

In some schools, conditions are bad for children's safety and health. __27__ Homeschooling parents can control their children' s environment to make sure it is safe and healthy.

When students sit in a classroom surrounded by classmates, under the tight control of adults, they find it very hard to function in a normal way. Homeschooling children don't have to stay in the school. __28__ They can interact with people in familiar situations, and they feel they can interact with people as adults.

School bullying (以强欺弱) is a serious problem. __29__ Although schools are starting to deal with this problem, many kids are still afraid of going to school. Homeschooling kids can choose who they associate with and walk away from an uncomfortable situation.

Schools are cutting field trips. __30__ On the contrary, homeschooling can move outdoors, to the beach or the zoo. For homeschooling families, the whole world is a classroom. Learning takes place everywhere and it never ends.

A. Instead, they are out in the community.
B. In this case, homeschooling offers fewer interruptions.
C. Children usually sit at desks or around the kitchen tables.
D. Some children do not treat their classmates appropriately.
E. Many students go to class in old or poorly-designed buildings.
F. Even a short trip to the countryside is controversial in some places.

第五部分：填词补文（第 31～40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌，并将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C、D、E、F、G、H、I、J、K 或 L）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

Planting Potatoes

When I was a boy we had several gardens around our old house. The largest one of all was used just for growing potatoes.

I can still remember those potato planting days. All the family __31__ helped. After my Dad had __32__ the soil, my Mom, brothers, and I went to work. It was my __33__ to drop the little seed potatoes in the __34__ while my Mom dropped handfuls of fertilizer beside them. My brothers then covered them all with the __35__ turned earth.

For months __36__ I would glance over at the garden while I played outside and wonder what was going on underneath the __37__ When the harvest time came I was amazed at the huge size of the potatoes my Dad __38__ out of the soil. Those little seed potatoes had grown into big potatoes. They would be turned into meal after meal of __39__ food. They would keep the __40__ family well fed throughout the whole year. It truly was a miracle.

A. true	B. ground	C. members
D. job	E. delicious	F. prepared
G. rows	H. afterward	I. freshly
J. entire	K. tools	L. pulled

第六部分：完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌，并将答案写在答题纸相应的位置上。

Workplace English Learning

English plays an important role in the workplace. When __41__ (use) correctly and appropriately, it will be __42__ (help) in developing a career or a business. Some may need or want to study business English before they start their __43__ (career). Those who are already __44__ (work) have the opportunity to see what they can and cannot do __45__ (effective) with English in their current job.

A __46__ (value) skill to have in business is how to negotiate. You need to know what you want, as well as how to bargain and make concessions (让步). Being able to deal with a conflict and __47__ (know) how to end negotiations can make a big __48__ (different) to the outcome.

Workplace English learning will encourage __49__ (profession) and efficient communication. It can better serve customers, business partners and __50__ (supplier), and it will be a positive push for any business.

第七部分：短文写作（第 51 题，30 分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇 100 词左右的英语短文。请将短文写在答题纸相应的位置上。

51.

假设你将举办一次周末小聚会，准备邀请你的英国朋友 Tom 参加。请给他写一封英文电子邮件。其内容包括：①以“为 Lucy 举办生日晚会”为活动主题；②时间、地点；③询问 Tom 能否参加。请以 Li Ke 署名。

2018年4月全国高等教育自学考试
英语（二）试卷
参考答案

（课程代码　00015）

第一部分：阅读判断

1. A　2. C　3. A　4. A　5. B　6. C　7. B　8. B　9. A　10. C

第二部分：阅读选择

11. A　12. C　13. D　14. B　15. A

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. C　17. A　18. D　19. B　20. F

Task 2

21. B　22. E　23. C　24. F　25. D

第四部分：填句补文

26. B　27. E　28. A　29. D　30. F

第五部分：填词补文

31. C　32. F　33. D　34. G　35. I　36. H　37. B　38. L　39. E　40. J

第六部分：完形补文

41. used　42. helpful　43. careers　44. working　45. effectively

46. valuable　47. knowing　48. difference　49. professional　50. suppliers

第七部分：短文写作

51. 范文（略）

（1）评分原则

本题总分为 30 分，按 6 个档次评分。

阅卷人应就总体印象给分，而不是按照语言错误的数量扣分。

评分时，阅卷人先根据文章的内容要点、篇章结构和语言运用初步确定其所属的档次，然后依照该档次的具体要求酌情增减分数，最后给分。

阅卷人应避免分数趋中现象，即不能只给中间档次的分数，该给高分时就应给高分（包含满分），该给低分时就应给低分（包含 0 分）。

拼写和标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时，阅卷人应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英式、美式拼写及用法均可接受。如书写较差难以辨认，以致影响交际，或字数明显少于要求，阅卷人应将分数降低一个档次。

（2）评分标准

第一档（25~30 分）：圆满完成了试题规定的任务。

①清楚地表达了全部内容要点。

②运用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务要求。

③语言运用较为准确、恰当。

第二档（19~24 分）：完成了试题规定的任务。

①清楚地表达了全部或关键内容要点。

②运用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的基本要求。

③语言运用基本正确，虽有小错，但不影响理解。

第三档（13~18 分）：基本完成了试题规定的任务。

①提及了关键内容要点（可能漏掉了个别内容）。

②运用的语法结构和词汇满足任务的最低要求。

③存在一些语言错误，但基本不影响理解。

第四档（7~12 分）：完成了一部分试题规定的任务。

①遗漏或未能清楚表达内容要点。

②语法结构和词汇单调。

③语言错误较多，部分错误影响理解。

第五档（1~6 分）：未完成试题规定的任务。

①明显遗漏内容要点。

②语法结构和词汇极单调。

③语言错误很多，严重影响理解。

第六档（0分）：所传达的信息或所用语言太少，无法评价；所写内容与题目要求完全无关。

2018 年 10 月全国高等教育自学考试 英语(二)试卷

(课程代码　00015)

本试卷共 8 页，满分 100 分，考试时间 150 分钟。
考生答卷前必须将自己的姓名和准考证号写在答题纸上。
必须在答题纸上答题，写在试卷上的答案无效。

第一部分：阅读判断（第 1～10 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文后列出了 10 个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择 A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择 B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择 C。请将所选答案的代码（指 A、B 或 C）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

The British Summer

Britain is well known for its rainy climate. People joke that even in the summer time the country never gets any sun and that the skies stay disappointingly grey even during the months of July and August.

Last summer though, it was so hot that people could hardly believe it. British people weren't used to such high temperatures, so every day on the news there were stories about people struggling to work in such unusual weather conditions. Radio and television programmes also reminded everyone to drink more water and not to stay too long in the sun.

When the sun comes out, British people tend to spend time in their garden if they have one. It's common to invite friends and neighbours around for a barbecue, where

everyone sits outside and eats food like grilled meat (烤肉) and salads. There's always a back-up plan in case of rain though, and the meal sometimes has to be cooked in the kitchen and eaten indoors.

People also spend a lot of time in parks during the summer, having picnics or playing sports. In every green area, there's always at least one ice cream van, a kind of car that plays children's music and sells ice creams.

Towns like Blackpool and Brighton are popular for their beaches and amusement arcades (游乐场). People go there to swim, sunbathe and eat fish and chips. The water can be quite cold, though, and that's why quite a lot of people prefer to go abroad for their summer holiday instead. Popular destinations include Spain, Germany and France, all countries that promise a lot of sunshine!

1. There is little sunshine in Britain in summer.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
2. British people like to tell jokes about each other.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
3. It was unusually hot last summer in Britain.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
4. British people enjoyed the high temperatures of last summer.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
5. The media advised people to enjoy the sunshine.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
6. Most British people have a garden of their own.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
7. People having a barbecue often have a plan against the rain.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
8. Children like the music from the ice cream vans.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
9. Blackpool and Brighton are known for their beaches.
   A. True B. False C. Not Given
10. People go to Spain in summer to enjoy the cooler sea water.
    A. True B. False C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11～15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项，并将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C 或 D）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

Horse Talk

Do you know horses talk? You can learn to understand "horse talk" if you pay close attention to them.

When horses live in the wild, other animals try to eat them, so a lot of horse talk is about staying alive. Even now, when most horses live on farms, they watch for danger. For this reason, never walk behind a horse. If you surprise it, the horse might mistake you for a lion or wolf and give a dangerous kick.

By watching the ears, you can get clues to what the horse is hearing. A horse can turn each ear in a different direction. For a wild horse, this skill is important for survival. The horse can hear something creeping up behind it while also checking out a threatening noise in front. When a horse lets its ears down, it's feeling safe and relaxed. Though these actions may be natural responses and not deliberate communications, they help you know what the horse is thinking.

Sometimes horses can send definite messages. For example, they know they are safer when they're with other horses. If they become isolated, they "whinny (嘶鸣)", calling for company. They're saying: "Where are you? I'm over here!" Domestic horses use the same sounds to stay in touch with other horses.

If a horse snorts (打响鼻儿), it's not communicating anything. It's just clearing dust or grass seed out of its nose. But if it snorts while holding its head high and staring at something, it's saying: "That looks dangerous. Get ready to run!" When two horses meet, they put their noses together and smell each other's breath. It's their way of asking, "Are you a friend?" Horses also "blow", breathing out the air loudly through the nose, when they meet something strange. They are asking: "Is this safe?"

Horses have a language of their own. Now you know a bit of what they might be saying!

11. Horses in the wild "talk" mainly to ________.

A. stay alive　　B. make friends

C. find food　　D. keep awake

12. It is dangerous to ________.

A. touch a horse's ears　　B. ride a horse on farms

C. surprise a horse from behind　　D. stare at a horse from front

13. A horse's ears are special because they can ________.

A. send messages　　B. turn to different directions

C. sense temperatures　　D. clear out the dust

14. When a horse' s ears are down, we know that it is ________.

A. isolated　　B. relaxed

C. angry　　D. anxious

15. From the text, we know that horses ________.

A. are dangerous animals　　B. can hardly survive in the wild

C. prefer to stay in groups　　D. have different language systems

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第 16~25 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务：（1）从第 16~20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题；（2）从第 21 ~ 25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。请将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C、D、E 或 F）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

Hawaii, the Aloha State

①Hawaii is sometimes called "the Aloha State". Aloha is a word in the Hawaiian language meaning love and peace. It is often used as a way to say "hello" or "goodbye". Hawaii is like the word aloha, because it is a state that has two viewpoints: it remembers its history and looks toward the future.

②Hawaii is a U. S. state made up of a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean. It is made up of eight large islands and over 100 other smaller islands. It is the only state that is

not in North America. The islands were formed by volcanoes that erupted (爆发) and rose above the ocean. There are still active volcanoes in Hawaii.

③Because of its location, Hawaii has a tropical climate. It is warm, but usually not hot, all year long. Rarely does the temperature drop below 60 degrees Fahrenheit (华氏温度), although it may occasionally snow at the top of some of the mountains.

④Once called the Sandwich Islands by Europeans, Hawaii is thought to have been settled by ancient sailors from other islands in the Pacific. The British explorer Captain Cook was thought to be the first European to find the islands in 1778. Because of its location, Hawaii became a frequent stop for European traders and ships. Hawaii was an independent country before it became part of the United States in 1893. It was governed by either a king or a queen. It is one of the only four U. S. states to have been a country before statehood. It was admitted into the Union in 1959 as the 50th state.

⑤Today Hawaii is important as a vacation destination. Each year over 6 million people visit Hawaii to enjoy the beaches, the beautiful ocean, and the historical Hawaiian culture. Come and visit Hawaii. You are sure to love it!

Task 1

16. Paragraph ① ________
17. Paragraph ② ________
18. Paragraph ③ ________
19. Paragraph ④ ________
20. Paragraph ⑤ ________

A. Mild Climate
B. Local Customs
C. Tourist Attraction
D. Long History
E. Meaning of Aloha
F. Geographic Features

Task 2

21. Aloha is often used as ________.
22. Hawaii islands are formed by ________.
23. Visitors can see snow on ________.
24. Hawaii used to be ruled by ________.
25. People visit Hawaii for ________.

A. European explorers
B. mountain peaks
C. its scenery and culture
D. volcanic eruptions
E. a way of greeting
F. a king or a queen

第四部分：填句补文（第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文有 5 处空白，短文后有 6 个句子，其中 5 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌，并将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C、D、E 或 F）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

George Washington Carver

George Washington Carver was born in Missouri between 1861 and 1864. He was born into slavery. It was not until the end of the Civil War that George became free. As he grew up, George loved to read and learn. Black children were not allowed to go to the same schools as white children. __26__ Every early morning, he left home to go to the school. There he studied very hard.

After he finished high school, George wanted to go to college. At that time, few black students could afford the college tuition (学费). He worked for a time until he could borrow money to go to college. In 1890 he went to Simpson College in Iowa. __27__ His drawings of plants were so good that his teacher suggested he study botany, which is the science of plants. George went to an agricultural college in Iowa in 1891, where he not only graduated but also taught students.

George continued to study plants. __28__ In 1896, he was invited to teach at the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. He worked there as a professor for 47 years. He also became an important research scientist. He discovered new ways to use plants. __29__ These include dyes, plastics, paint, and make-up. He also taught farmers how to grow crops to help the soil, and new ways to farm.

In 1943 George Washington Carver died. __30__ There is a national monument to

him in Missouri where he grew up. He has had a ship named after him. In 1990 he was admitted to the National Inventors Hall of Fame. The boy who wanted to learn became a great inventor and scientist.

A. There he studied art and music.
B. He found about 100 new ways to use peanuts.
C. He has been honored all over the world for his achievements.
D. He became very famous for his work.
E. After graduation, George began working for a law firm.
F. The schools for black children were far from where George lived.

第五部分：填词补文（第 31～40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌，并将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C、D、E、F、G、H、I、J、K 或 L）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

Warmth at Midnight

Canberra winters are extremely cold, and 2014 brought some of our coldest days. One weekday night I walked to the __31__ supermarket before it closed at midnight.

As I approached, I noticed a group of six or seven people __32__ by the supermarket entrance. Aware of the __33__ of late-night walking, I made sure I paid attention. The scene ahead looked unusual.

And unusual it was. Expecting to see a group of __34__ troublemakers, I found a weak, well-dressed old man distributing items of food to a group of homeless people. Rather than just feeding them, he was also engaging them in a __35__ of warm discussion.

The homeless people were rough-looking and __36__ dressed. But they listened to the man __37__, not just with gratitude for the food they had been __38__. With no charity vehicle in sight, this old man was only representing himself.

After I finished shopping, the group was still there, food __39__, but all laughing. If a weak old man can give to others in the __40__ cold at midnight, what excuse do we have?

A. dangers	B. local	C. happy
D. reading	E. freezing	F. attentively
G. potential	H. sitting	I. poorly
J. given	K. consumed	L. circle

第六部分：完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌，并将答案写在答题纸相应的位置上。

Keeping Friendship Alive

It's so easy to take good friends for granted. Like a __41__ (comfort) pair of gloves, old friends wear well. But friendships that suffer from busyness and __42__ (familiar) can't afford to be neglected too long. They need to be __43__ (renew). If you want and need to keep true friendship alive and __44__ (health), please consider and think over a list of the most important qualities. __45__ (Probable) it will help you to understand why you and your best friend haven't __46__ (call) up for ages, why you, re getting embarrassed while __47__ (be) asked "Whom are you __48__ (go) to have fun with this weekend?" You may neglect your intimate friends from time to time, but if you fail to cultivate these __49__ (virtue) — loyalty, forgiveness, dedication (奉献), and __50__ (honest) — you can' t expect to keep true friends.

第七部分：短文写作（第 51 题，30 分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇 100 词左右的英语短文。请将短文写在答题纸相应的位置上。

51.

某英文报社正在举办题为"Let's Save Water"的征文活动。请就以下要点写一篇英文短文应征：①为什么要节约用水；②我们应如何节约用水。

2018 年 10 月全国高等教育自学考试
英语（二）试卷
参考答案

（课程代码　00015）

第一部分：阅读判断

1. A　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. B　6. C　7. A　8. C　9. A　10. B

第二部分：阅读选择

11. A　12. C　13. B　14. B　15. C

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. E　17. F　18. A　19. D　20. C

Task 2

21. E　22. D　23. B　24. F　25. C

第四部分：填句补文

26. F　27. A　28. D　29. B　30. C

第五部分：填词补文

31. B　32. H　33. A　34. G　35. L　36. I　37. F　38. J　39. K　40. E

第六部分：完形补文

41. comfortable　42. familiarity　43. renewed　44. healthy　45. Probably
46. called　47. being　48. going　49. virtues　50. honesty

第七部分：短文写作

51. 范文（略）

（1）评分原则

本题总分为30分，按6个档次评分。

阅卷人应就总体印象给分，而不是按照语言错误的数量扣分。

评分时，阅卷人先根据文章的内容要点、篇章结构和语言运用初步确定其所属的档次，然后依照该档次的具体要求酌情增减分数，最后给分。

阅卷人应避免分数趋中现象，即不能只给中间档次的分数，该给高分时就应给高分（包含满分），该给低分时就应给低分（包含0分）。

拼写和标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时，阅卷人应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英式、美式拼写及用法均可接受。如书写较差难以辨认，以致影响交际，或字数明显少于要求，阅卷人应将分数降低一个档次。

（2）评分标准

第一档（25~30分）：圆满完成了试题规定的任务。

①清楚地表达了全部内容要点。

②运用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务要求。

③语言运用较为准确、恰当。

第二档（19~24分）：完成了试题规定的任务。

①清楚地表达了全部或关键内容要点。

②运用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的基本要求。

③语言运用基本正确，虽有小错，但不影响理解。

第三档（13~18分）：基本完成了试题规定的任务。

①提及了关键内容要点（可能漏掉了个别内容）。

②运用的语法结构和词汇满足任务的最低要求。

③存在一些语言错误，但基本不影响理解。

第四档（7~12分）：完成了一部分试题规定的任务。

①遗漏或未能清楚表达内容要点。

②语法结构和词汇单调。

③语言错误较多，部分错误影响理解。

第五档（1~6分）：未完成试题规定的任务。

①明显遗漏内容要点。

②语法结构和词汇极单调。

③语言错误很多，严重影响理解。

第六档（0分）：所传达的信息或所用语言太少，无法评价；所写内容与题目要求完全无关。

2019年4月全国高等教育自学考试
英语(二)试卷

(课程代码　00015)

本试卷共8页，满分100分，考试时间150分钟。
考生答卷前必须将自己的姓名和准考证号写在答题纸上。
必须在答题纸上答题，写在试卷上的答案无效。

第一部分：阅读判断（第1~10题，每题1分，共10分）

下面的短文后列出了10个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择B；如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择C。请将所选答案的代码（指A、B或C）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

My Brother

My brother is off at college, and at age 14, I miss him terribly. My brother is a rare kind of guy. He's smart and kind. And my friends say he's lovely. But it's how he handles things and how he treats his friends and his family that make me feel more proud.

He applied to 14 colleges. He was accepted by all but one, the one he wanted, Brown University. So he took his second choice, and off he went to a first year. When he came home for summer vacation, he said he'd move to Rhode Island near Brown, find a job, and do whatever he could to become known in the area. He'd work his heart out and do his best at everything. Someone, he was sure, would notice. This was a big deal for my parents as it meant agreeing to a year without college. But they trusted him and encouraged

him to do whatever he thought it would take to realize his dream.

It wasn't long before he was hired as an amateur（业余的）play director at Brown. Now was his chance to shine, and shine he did. He put every bit of himself into the job. He met teachers and school officials, talked to everyone about his dream and never hesitated to tell them what he was after.

And, sure enough, at the end of the year, when he reapplied to Brown, he was accepted.

We were all happy, but for me the happiness went very deep. I had learned an important lesson—a lesson no one could have taught me with words. If I work hard for what I want, and if I keep trying after I've been turned down, my dreams can also come true. This is a gift I still hold in my heart.

1. My brother had many good qualities.

   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

2. Only one university accepted my brother.

   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

3. My brother's first year at college was terrible.

   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

4. My brother would like to find a job in Rhode Island.

   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

5. My parents disagreed with my brother's plan.

   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

6. My brother took every opportunity to promote himself.

   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

7. My brother never told anyone what he was after.

   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

8. My brother applied to Brown University three times.

   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

9. My brother set a good example for me.

   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

10. I wanted to go to college, too.

   A. True　　B. False　　C. Not Given

第二部分：阅读选择（第 11～15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项，并将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C 或 D）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

Garlic（大蒜）

Garlic has a long history of human use of over 7,000 years. It was originally grown in Asia. It finally made its way to Europe and South and North Americas in the 16th century. It rapidly spread to the world because it was easy to grow and could stay alive in poor conditions.

Garlic has also long been used in medicine. Egyptians fed garlic to the slaves to keep up their strength and to defend against diseases. The Romans believed that garlic cured many diseases and helped heal wounds. Greeks gave garlic to athletes during the Olympic Games in order to increase their strength.

More recently, garlic has been mentioned as being used as a treatment for battle wounds in both World Wars. In fact, even today people eat garlic for its supposed benefits. For example, many people eat garlic to help fight colds and coughs. Some even claim that garlic can help prevent high blood pressure and cancer.

A different use for garlic in the past was to keep away bad spirits. In some countries, people believed that if they wore garlic around their necks, bad things would not enter their bodies. And if they hung garlic outside the doors of their homes, bad things would go away.

Garlic is now grown everywhere in the world. China is the largest producer of garlic, followed by India, South Korea, Egypt and Russia. The popularity of garlic has increased over the years. It is now widely used in all types of cooking. Chinese dishes use garlic. Italian dishes include a lot of garlic, too. Garlic is now highly valued for its taste throughout the world.

11. Garlic was first grown in ________.

A. North America　　　　B. South America

C. Europe　　D. Asia

12. Garlic was quickly accepted by people everywhere because it was ________.

A. simple to cook　　B. easy to grow

C. good for health　　D. tasty in many dishes

13. Ancient Greeks believed that garlic can help ________.

A. cure many diseases　　B. heal battle wounds

C. increase body strength　　D. keep people healthy

14. Some ancient people hung garlic outside their doors to ________.

A. frighten bad spirits　　B. decorate their houses

C. keep away insects　　D. show their wishes

15. The largest garlic grower in the world now is ________.

A. Egypt　　B. Korea

C. China　　D. Russia

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子（第 16~25 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务：（1）从第 16~20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题；（2）从第 21~25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。请将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C、D、E 或 F）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

Easy Ways to Green up Your Life

①Eating meat produces greenhouse gas emissions (排放). If you can't give up meat completely, you can reduce your consumption or give up beef. Don't eat out-of-season farm products. They are grown in greenhouses. A lot of energy goes into heating the greenhouses. And shipping such out-of-season farm products by air from remote places consumes huge amount of energy, too. Just look for local and in-season foods.

②Spend less time behind the wheel, cycle and walk more, and use public transport more. If you have to drive, the first thing is to choose a car that uses comparatively less fuel. Besides, stick to the speed limit, keep your tires properly filled with air, empty your trunk of heavy items, and accelerate and brake gently.

③Want to take a vacation trip by plane? Don't hurry. Think again. Air travel has a big impact on the environment compared with most other forms of travel. You have better choices. Consider having a vacation within driving distance. Of course, taking the train is the best choice.

④Think about how much "stuff" you own. A big part of emissions are linked to our consumption. To reduce it we need a change in consumption culture. Do we really need all the things we buy? And do we always need the newest one? Getting fewer things and making the ones you own last longer will reduce energy use.

⑤Your choices about heating and cooling your home are some of the most important things you can do in terms of cutting your greenhouse gas emissions. Keeping the temperature a little lower in the winter and higher in the summer can make a big difference.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ①________
17. Paragraph ②________
18. Paragraph ③________
19. Paragraph ④________
20. Paragraph ⑤________

A. Change Your Shopping Habit
B. Drive Less If Possible
C. Take Fewer Air Trips
D. Use Air-conditioning Moderately
E. Take Fewer Vacations
F. Eat Less Meat and More In-season Foods

Task 2

21. Eating beef can ________.
22. One is advised to remove heavy things________.
23. One had better take a train ________.
24. Buying less is one way to ____.
25. To save energy, properly control ________.

A. from his car trunk
B. your room temperature
C. for a vacation trip
D. increase greenhouse gas production
E. reduce energy use
F. your water consumption

第四部分：填句补文（第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文有 5 处空白，短文后有 6 个句子，其中 5 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌，并将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C、D、E 或 F）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

A Lucky Pen

"Mommy, I've got something for you!" George ran through the door after school one day. He waved something above his head. "See, it's a lucky pen!" __26__ I looked at the pen in my hand. There was nothing special about it. But I didn't realize how special it was at that moment.

I had made the decision to pursue a career in writing. __27__ I had dreamed about it for a long time but I was afraid to take a chance. I was scared of rejection.

The night before, I had voiced those fears to my husband when I thought George wasn't listening. But George must have overheard us. Now he stood in front of me, watching me examine the pen. "You don't have to be scared now," he said, "This pen will make your stories great and everyone will love you." Tears filled my eyes. __28__ Rejection didn't seem like such a big deal any more. Even if I never sold the first story, I had everything I could ever need. George in my life!

I found out later how lucky I was when I heard what he did to get the pen. During lunch break at school that day, George heard a boy talking about a lucky pen he had. __29__ The boy was a tough negotiator but George didn't give up. In the end, he traded his lunch, his favorite cartoon book, and his new football, his most prized possession for that pen. Just to make me feel better.

__30__ It never fails to remind me just how lucky I am! I am the luckiest mother in the world now and forever.

A. He got it as a birthday gift.
B. It was a decision full of fear and anxiety for me.
C. He wanted to get it for me.
D. He handed me the pen happily and proudly.
E. I grabbed him and pulled him tight against me.
F. I still have that pen, though it's long out of ink.

第五部分：填词补文（第 31~40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌，并将所选答案的代码（指 A、B、C、D、E、F、G、H、I、J、K 或 L）填在答题纸的相应位置上。

Young Readers, Tomorrow' s Leaders?

A new study has good news for kids with strong reading skills. Such kids will have high intelligence as they get __31__. They will have a bright future.

The study included 1, 890 twins who did reading tests at __32__ 7 and 12, and an intelligence test at 16. The twins had the same genes (基因) and home environment. Therefore, the __33__ between them had to be due to factors that they did not __34__. For example, one had a better teacher than the other. Some kids did better on the reading __35__ than their twin brother or sister. They __36__ did better on the intelligence test. The reading skills __37__ to enhanced intelligence were evident by age 7. This shows that reading skills can __38__ a child's intellectual development.

The study also helps to __39__ the differences among kids in the same family. They share genes, __40__ conditions and parents. But they can be different in intelligence.

A. also	B. differences	C. only
D. explain	E. tests	F. affect
G. ages	H. living	I. share
J. older	K. related	L. interested

第六部分：完形补文（第41~50题，每题1.5分，共15分）

下面的短文有10处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌，并将答案写在答题纸相应的位置上。

Student Loans

Federal Student Aid is an office providing student loans for higher education. The U. S. government knows the __41__ (important) of higher education in positively __42__ (impact) the nation. It makes sure that each __43__ (qualify) student in America is able to get __44__ (finance) help for higher education.

Though parents can choose private funding through __45__ (bank), the interest rates can be __46__ (excessive) high. On the other hand, the interest rates of federally funded student loans are much less in __47__ (compare). It is, therefore, very important that parents take all steps __48__ (require) to apply for student loans through the government.

Federal Student Aid is involved in __49__ (educate) students and their families on the exact procedures to get student loans. Once the applications are __50__ (receive), it processes them before the start of each school year.

第七部分：短文写作（第51题，30分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇100词左右的英语短文。请将短文写在答题纸相应的位置上。

51.

某英文报社正在举办题为“Live a Healthy Life”的征文活动。请就此题目写一篇英文短文应征。其内容包括：①什么是健康的生活方式；②你是怎么做的。

2019年4月全国高等教育自学考试
英语（二）试卷
参考答案

（课程代码　00015）

第一部分：阅读判断

1. A　2. B　3. C　4. A　5. B　6. A　7. B　8. B　9. A　10. C

第二部分：阅读选择

11. D　12. B　13. C　14. A　15. C

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子

Task 1

16. F　17. B　18. C　19. A　20. D

Task 2

21. D　22. A　23. C　24. E　25. B

第四部分：填句补文

26. D　27. B　28. E　29. C　30. F

第五部分：填词补文

31. J　32. G　33. B　34. I　35. E　36. A　37. K　38. F　39. D　40. H

第六部分：完形补文

41. importance　42. impacting　43. qualified　44. financial　45. banks

46. excessively　47. comparison　48. required　49. educating　50. received

第七部分：短文写作

51. 范文（略）

（1）评分原则

本题总分为 30 分，按 6 个档次评分。

阅卷人应就总体印象给分，而不是按照语言错误的数量扣分。

评分时，阅卷人先根据文章的内容要点、篇章结构和语言运用初步确定其所属的档次，然后依照该档次的具体要求酌情增减分数，最后给分。

阅卷人应避免分数趋中现象，即不能只给中间档次的分数，该给高分时就应给高分（包含满分），该给低分时就应给低分（包含 0 分）。

拼写和标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时，阅卷人应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英式、美式拼写及用法均可接受。如书写较差难以辨认，以致影响交际，或字数明显少于要求，阅卷人应将分数降低一个档次。

（2）评分标准

第一档（25~30 分）：圆满完成了试题规定的任务。

①清楚地表达了全部内容要点。

②运用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务要求。

③语言运用较为准确、恰当。

第二档（19~24 分）：完成了试题规定的任务。

①清楚地表达了全部或关键内容要点。

②运用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的基本要求。

③语言运用基本正确，虽有小错，但不影响理解。

第三档（13~18 分）：基本完成了试题规定的任务。

①提及了关键内容要点（可能漏掉了个别内容）。

②运用的语法结构和词汇满足任务的最低要求。

③存在一些语言错误，但基本不影响理解。

第四档（7~12 分）：完成了一部分试题规定的任务。

①遗漏或未能清楚表达内容要点。

②语法结构和词汇单调。

③语言错误较多，部分错误影响理解。

第五档（1~6 分）：未完成试题规定的任务。

①明显遗漏内容要点。

②语法结构和词汇极单调。

③语言错误很多，严重影响理解。

第六档（0 分）：所传达的信息或所用语言太少，无法评价；所写内容与题目要求完全无关。